

8/13/71

AIRTEL

- 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. J. R. Wagoner
1 - Mr. H. J. Morgan

To: SAC, WFO (65-11613)

From: Director, FBI (65-74060)

MC LEK
(NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE)

Re LAreP of ██████████ dated 7/19/71 in instant matter.

Pages 92 and 96 of referenced report set forth interviews of ██████████ and ██████████ of Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, California. When interviewed concerning individuals knowledgeable regarding the appearance of Daniel Ellsberg on television show "The Advocates," they both mentioned the names ██████████ and ██████████ also known as ██████████ former Rand employees.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

WFO should determine current location of ██████████ and if in the United States, should set out leads for interview concerning his knowledge of Ellsberg and whether accompanied by his children at 10/19/69 show of "The Advocates."

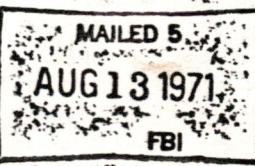
WFO should likewise determine current location of ██████████ and advise the Bureau after which appropriate instructions will be issued concerning interview.

Above investigation relates to placing Ellsberg and children at establishment of Lynda Sinay for purpose of copying Pentagon papers.

1 - Boston (65-5236)

2 - Los Angeles (105-27952)

HJM:bjp b/jf
(8)



8 AUG 17 1971

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

59 AUG 18 1971 (b) 20
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Airtel to WFO
RE: MC LEK
65-74060

NOTE:

[REDACTED]
Los Angeles developed information

[REDACTED]
could furnish information regarding appearance
of Ellsberg at "The Advocates" show 10/19/69, Los Angeles. Leads
being set out to locate and interview these persons concerning this.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE MIAMI	OFFICE OF ORIGIN LOS ANGELES	DATE 8/6/71	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/27/71 - 8/4/71
TITLE OF CASE DANIEL ELLSBERG	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	TYPED pnh	
CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - X		[REDACTED]	

REFERENCES

Los Angeles summary teletype to the Bureau, et al dated 7/29/71.

Miami teletype to the Bureau, et al dated 7/30/71.

Bureau airtel to Albany dated 7/21/71.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

- P -

LEADSMIAMIAt Miami, Florida:

Investigation is continuing with regard to articles appearing in the "Miami Herald" concerning the Pentagon papers.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					<input type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES
							PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

- 6 - Bureau (65-74060) (RM)
- 2 - Los Angeles (105-27952) (EM)
- 2 - Boston (65-4236) (RM)
- 1 - Washington Field (65-11613) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Alexandria (65-67) (Info) (RM)
- 2 - Miami (65-3264)

65-74060-1202

5 AUG 12 1971

REC

EX-10

Dissemination Record of Attached Report		in course
Agency	1st AMG, Miami ATT, Boston DOD-Bullett & [REDACTED]	
Request Recd.		1/20/71
Date Fwd.	8-13-71	as stated
How Fwd.	RS-	
By	JRW/dep	

Notations

1) letter to SEC
2) DISPOSITIONAL SEC

3 w/c refiled
b1 b7 d
for brief from [REDACTED]

MM 65-3264

ADMINISTRATIVE

Referenced Los Angeles teletype set forth a record of the official travel by DANIEL ELLSBERG as obtained from the Rand Corporation. Los Angeles requested that individuals mentioned in the record be identified and consideration be given to interview relative to ELLSBERG. The travel involving Miami was as follows:

November 10-11, 1969, Los Angeles to Miami to attend ORSA; person visited - [REDACTED] Purpose was to participate as panel member, "Begin Theory and Arms Control". Place of Residence - Belmoral Hotel, Miami.

[REDACTED]

On July 30, 1971, this individual was contacted at his place of employment, [REDACTED]. He advised that he does not know ELLSBERG and never heard of him until he began reading his name in the local newspapers in connection with the disclosure of secret Pentagon documents. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
and in any event he is certain he does not know ELLSBERG. He advised he knew of no one else in the Miami area or vicinity named [REDACTED]

With regard to the instructions set forth in referenced Bureau airtel, the following is set forth:

Miami indices have been searched with regard to all names which have come to the attention of Miami in connection with this case with negative results.

- B -

COVER PAGE

MM 65-3264

The following sources were contacted on the dates indicated with negative results:

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>CONTACTING AGENT</u>
[REDACTED]	7/20/71	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	7/20/71	" " "
[REDACTED]	7/12/71	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	7/12/71	" " "
[REDACTED]	7/21/71	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	7/21/71	[REDACTED]

- C* -

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

Date: August 6, 1971

Office: Miami, Florida

Field Office File #: 65-3264

Bureau File #: 65-74060

Title: DANIEL ELLSBERG

Character: ESPIONAGE - X

Synopsis:

DANIEL ELLSBERG visited Miami Beach, Fla., 11/10-11/69, to attend a conference of Operations Research Society of America. [REDACTED] was registered at the Americana Hotel, Miami Beach, during the same period.

- P -

DETAILS:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/6/711.

[REDACTED] Supervisor, Ticket Lift Operations; Office, Building 5A, Eastern Airlines (EAL), Miami International Airport, advised as follows:

EAL Ticket No. 007168336560 would be an "Executive Ticket", which means that it was a ticket that a passenger could pick up at the counter and write on their own, setting forth a credit account number. It would not be issued as a regular ticket. It is possible to identify this ticket as an "Executive Ticket" because of the 4th, 5th, and 6th digits of the serial number; namely, 168.

The "Executive Tickets" are not filed with the regular tickets and, therefore, to locate an individual "Executive Ticket" requires a special search. After making an exhaustive search of all possible locations, he stated that the particular ticket having the above serial number is not in possession of EAL, indicating it was possibly never used.

EAL Ticket No. 007221888490 was used on May 8, 1970, on Flight 515, from Washington, D. C., to St. Louis, Missouri. The second coupon of the ticket was utilized on May 9, 1970, on Flight 514, from St. Louis to Washington, D. C. The record does not show the identity of the passenger inasmuch as the ticket itself has been destroyed since it is more than one year old.

Interviewed on 7/30/71at Miami, FloridaFile # Miami 65-3264

by [REDACTED]

Date dictated 8/5/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription _____

8/6/71

[REDACTED] Balmoral Hotel, 9801 Collins Avenue, Miami Beach, Florida, advised as follows:

The records of the hotel show the registration of DANIEL ELLSBERG on November 10, 1969. On his registration card he showed his address as 20752 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu, California. He departed on November 11, 1969. A notation on the registration card indicated that he was attending a conference of "ORSA" at the Americana Hotel. A card attached to the packet of cards containing the ELLSBERG registration showed that "ORSA" was the abbreviation for Operations Research Society of America.

[REDACTED] advised that the ORSA conference was being held at the Americana Hotel, which was located next door to the Balmoral Hotel. He advised that it was common practice for the Americana Hotel to send their overflow of guests to the Balmoral during periods of heavy registration.

[REDACTED] advised his records contained no indication of the registration of [REDACTED] at any time.

Interviewed on 7/30/71 at Miami Beach, Florida File # Miami 65-3264

by _____

pnh

Date dictated _____

8/5/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

8/6/71

Date of transcription

1.

[REDACTED] Americana Hotel,
9701 Collins Avenue, Miami Beach, Florida, advised as follows:

After a thorough search of his records he could state positively that no one by the name of [REDACTED] was ever registered at that hotel as a guest. He produced a registration card reflecting the registration of [REDACTED]

A notation on the card showed that [redacted] was associated with Operations Research Society of America. He was registered at the hotel until his departure on November 12, 1969.

7/30/71 Miami Beach, Florida Miami 65-3264
Interviewed on _____ at _____ File # _____
[Redacted] 8/5/71 Date dictated _____

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE MINNEAPOLIS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN LOS ANGELES	DATE 8/9/71	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 8/2/71 - 8/5/71
TITLE OF CASE DANIEL ELLSBERG		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	TYPED BY cjp
		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - X <i>REC-2</i>	

REFERENCE

Bureau airtel to Minneapolis dated 7/28/71,
Minneapolis teletype to Bureau dated 8/4/71.

P -

INFORMANTS

Confidential informants contacted in this report
regarding Communist Party membership affiliation by [REDACTED]
and DANIEL ELLSBERG were:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					<input type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
							PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

APPROVED

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DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

- 6 - Bureau (65-74060) (RM)
 2 - Boston (65-5236) (RM)
 2 - Los Angeles (105-27952) (RM)
 2 - Minneapolis (65-1447)

65-74060-1203

REC-42

17
8 AUG 1971

EX-105

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	161SP-Airtel D&P-Bylord Stickle, return to [REDACTED]
Request Recd.	17-13-71 31
Date Fwd.	8-13-71
How Fwd.	161SP-Airtel
By	E.H.Pres

Notations

4607

NAT. INVEST.

MP 65-1447

Informant

Date

Contacting Agent

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

8/2/71

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

8/2/71

Confidential informants contacted in this report regarding ELLSBERG's appearance in Minneapolis in January, 1971, were:

Informant

Date

Contacting Agent

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

8/3/71

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

8/3/71

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

8/2/71

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

8/2/71

LEAD

MINNEAPOLIS

AT ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

Will report results of telephone toll call records for [REDACTED]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

Date:

Field Office File #:

Title:

Office: Minneapolis, Minnesota

Bureau File #: 65-74060

August 9, 1971

65-1447

DANIEL ELLSBERG

Character:

ESPIONAGE - X

Synopsis:

A review of testimony given by DANIEL ELLSBERG during trial of members of the "Minnesota Eight" in Federal Court, Minneapolis, Minnesota, 1/14/71 made, and points of interest set forth. AUSA THORWALD H. ANDERSON, Jr., Minneapolis, has no information regarding person or persons responsible for inviting ELLSBERG as a witness in this trial. ANDERSON had no knowledge regarding ELLSBERG's possible appearance until defense attorney [REDACTED] opening statement on 1/12/71. AUSA ANDERSON stated the conference in the Judge's Chamber prior to ELLSBERG's appearance as a witness pertained to guidelines of testimony for all the defense witnesses, including ELLSBERG. ELLSBERG testified that acts of draft resistance have had an effect on American policy in Vietnam and that incidents such as are happening in Minnesota and acts of civil disobedience are very much a consideration in the setting of U.S. policy. ELLSBERG testified that he originally

Synopsis: (Con't) supported U.S. policy in the Vietnam War but later challenged this position after meeting members of the non-violent anti-war community. Knowledgeable sources have no information connecting ELLSBERG with the Communist Party.

Details:

AT MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

On August 2, 1971, a review of testimony given by DANIEL ELLSBERG during the trial of members of the "Minnesota Eight" in Federal Court, Minneapolis, Minnesota, on January 14, 1971, reveals the following points of interest:

On Page 94 of this testimony ELLSBERG stated his consultation with this administration was a confidential relationship, and he has kept that confidence the past two years.

On page 96 he stated his invitation to testify at this trial was made by [redacted] defense attorney).

On Page 97 ELLSBERG stated he and others at Rand wrote a letter to the "New York Times," which was published in both "The Times" and "Washington Post," advocating that the United States make a public commitment to total withdrawal from Vietnam.

On Page 105 it is noted that ELLSBERG, following his departure from Rand, wrote a paper on U.S. foreign policy for the American Political Science Association.

On Page 108 ELLSBERG stated that after leaving Rand he testified before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and made some appearances on university campuses, not named.

On Page 109 ELLSBERG noted that this was his first appearance in any trial after leaving Government service.

On August 2, 1971, THORWALD H. ANDERSON, Jr., Assistant U.S. Attorney, Minneapolis, Minnesota, stated he had no information regarding ELLSBERG's appearance as a witness in the trial of two members of the "Minnesota Eight" in January, 1971, until the opening statement by defense attorney [REDACTED] on January 12, 1971. ANDERSON stated the trial memorandum, dated January 11, 1971, which was furnished the Court by [REDACTED] on that date and which set forth witnesses for the defense, did not include ELLSBERG's name.

In this opening statement [REDACTED] stated Dr. ELLSBERG had detailed facts concerning the present situation in Southeast Asia and the escalation of the war there. He said also that ELLSBERG, who served in the Defense Department in Vietnam, would testify to his special observations into the fact that he has, up to this year, had access to, and they remain available to him, details of the information concerning the character of the war in Vietnam.

Assistant U.S. Attorney ANDERSON stated the conference in Judge PHILLIP NEVILLE's Chambers prior to ELLSBERG's appearance as a witness was attended by him and the discussion pertained to all defense witnesses, including ELLSBERG, the Judge setting forth guidelines for testimony by these defense witnesses. ANDERSON did not recall any specific information regarding ELLSBERG which would reveal who invited him to testify or of any prior relationship between him and defense attorney [REDACTED] or either of the defendants.

Set forth following is a xerox copy of the first page of the transcript of Court proceedings on January 12, 1971, and the pages which include defense attorney [REDACTED] opening statement which pertained to ELLSBERG:

1 VOLUME II

2 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

3 DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA

4 FOURTH DIVISION

5 -----/

6 United States of America,

7 Plaintiff,

8 vs.

5-70 Criminal 19

9 Francis Xavier Kroncke and
10 Michael Duane Therreault,

11 Defendants.

12 -----/

13 The above-entitled matter came on

14 for trial before the Honorable Philip Neville, one of the
15 Judges of the above-court, and a jury, at Minneapolis,
16 Minnesota, on January 11, 1971.17 The following contains the proceedings
18 had on January 12, 1971.

19 (APPEARANCES: as heretofore noted.)

20 ---

21

22

23

24

25

1 and what is happening. He, along with Mr. Ellsberg, will
2 detail facts concerning the present situation in Southeast
3 Asia and the escalation of the war in Southeast Asia.

4 Dr. Taylor will rely heavily on a report that was
5 issued by a subcommittee of the Judiciary of the United States
6 Senate which subcommittee of the Judiciary was dated
7 September 28 -- staff report was dated September 28, 1970.

8 The Judiciary committee was headed by Senator James
9 Eastland; the subcommittee entitled the subcommittee on
10 refugee and civilian war casualties and problems in Indonesia
11 was headed by Senator Edward Kennedy.

12 The report continues the subcommittee's effort to docu-
13 ment what it calls the devastating impact of the Indochina
14 war on the civilian population. It talks about a current
15 widening warfare, and expanding U. S. involvement in the war.
16 It documents the fact that millions of persons have been
17 displaced within their country or are fleeing across inter-
18 national boundaries.

19 The report dated, as I say, the end of September of
20 last year says that in Cambodia alone over the last four to
21 five months the population of Phnom Penh (phonetically) has
22 doubled from 700,000 to well over a million persons. The
23 report finds that hundreds of new refugees are being generated
24 every day.

25 It concludes and Dr. Taylor will conclude, Mr. Ellsberg

1 will conclude that despite the claim that the war is winding
2 down we find that by official records at least five thousand
3 civilian war casualties are being admitted to government of
4 Vietnam and U. S. military hospitals every month, an admission
5 rate which has varied little in recent years and fails to
6 reflect the large numbers of civilians killed outright or
7 treated elsewhere or not at all, and several military regions
8 and the details this will be testified to by the witnesses,
9 the actual rate of hospital admissions of civilians has
10 increased.

11 In the Da Nang area the report predicts a continued
12 generation of war victims at the level of 10,000 persons per
13 month. The figures bring the cumulative total for civilian
14 war casualties since early '65 to Vietnam to over one million
15 including more than 300,000 deaths.

16 It summarizes itself; well over 500,000 refugees
17 remain on the books and thousands more are falling victim to
18 the war each month. At least three million refugees not on
19 the books remain in camps or urban slums to which they moved
20 in recent years. That's for Vietnam.

21 In Laos the number of officially recognized refugees is
22 approaching 300,000.

23 In Cambodia in less than six months of the war, the war
24 and related events have probably generated a million refugees.
25

I think it's important for me to tell you a little bit.

1 about Daniel Ellsberg who, as I say, will be one of the
2 witnesses to testify to these events. Mr. Ellsberg has
3 served as an advisor to the White House on foreign affairs
4 for the last three or four administrations. He served in
5 the Defense Department in Vietnam at a GS grade of 18 which
6 is the highest civilian grade in the Defense Department.

7 His service in the Defense Department in Vietnam was
8 equivalent to a Lieutenant General. He served — following
9 his period in Vietnam which was '64 to '65 he spent '66 to '67
10 with the State Department in Vietnam and his service in Vietnam
11 in the State Department was what's called an FSR rank of 1.
12 This is the highest rank in the State Department of the
13 United States below an American Ambassador level. The only
14 persons of higher rank in the State Department than
15 Mr. Ellsberg when he was in Vietnam, was the Ambassador to
16 Vietnam.

17 He will testify to his special observations and the
18 fact that he has up to this year had access to and remains
19 available to him the details of the information concerning
20 the character of our war in Vietnam. In addition to this
21 Mr. Ellsberg will talk about and give you the benefit of some
22 expert opinions as to what's happening.

23 It is his expert opinion, and he will so testify, that
24 the war in Vietnam is continuing primarily as a result of
25 massive misinformation by the administration, Defense

1 Department, State Department, of Congress, of the press and
2 of the public. It is his observation that the war in Vietnam
3 is not winding down and is not likely to wind down; that it
4 is in fact simply changing its form and character and that
5 we will see in this current year an increase in the destruc-
6 tion of the life of the people of Vietnam, in the society of
7 Vietnam on a greater scale than we have seen in the past.

8 As a person intimate with the decision making process
9 he has testified to this effect before the Senate Foreign
10 Relations Committee of the United States Senate. He has
11 written widely, particularly on the decision making process
12 that got us into Vietnam and the decision making process that
13 keeps us there and he concludes and will so testify that the
14 fundamental questions that keep us in Vietnam are the moral
15 questions.

16 The reasons we are in Vietnam is because the decision --
17 structure of decision making as such that people at every
18 level of decision perceive their interest to be in the interest
19 of keeping us in Vietnam and not ending the war. At every
20 level of our government a person says the facts as they are,
21 who says we have lost the war and we should be out, immedi-
22 ately removes himself from the decision making process, and
23 in order to stay in the decision making process must continue
24 the argument that has kept us in.

25 As a result at the highest and lowest administrative

1 levels decision making is rampant with the self interest of
2 the deciding person who knows what the truth is, who knows
3 what the facts are and who yet makes a decision contrary to
4 the truth and the fact because his own interest, his own
5 position and his own status would be jeopardized.

6 Mr. Ellsberg will testify that in his opinion the most
7 important and most fundamental things that can be done to
8 change the war, to possibly get us out and as I say he's [redacted]
9 exceptionally pessimistic about it ever happening, are those
10 things that force individuals to confront the moral issues
11 and to confront where their own judgment should lie.

12 The only possibility of ending the destruction of
13 millions of persons, in Mr. Ellsberg's opinion, is to force
14 people to make a moral choice — an individual and personal
15 moral choice.

16 Two other persons will testify as to the felt and
17 observed necessity of Mike Therreault in attempting to [redacted]
18 destroy the Selective Service System because of the neces-
19 sities that he felt and observed. One is Marv Davidov, a
20 local leader of the peace movement, a person described I guess
21 the best as a radical pacifist, a person who has a long
22 history of involvement, first in the civil rights movement
23 then in the peace movement, who will describe the impossibility
24 from a local point of view of expecting change to the funda-
25 mental kinds of problems that we have through electoral

On January 15, 1971, the "Minneapolis Tribune," a newspaper of general circulation which is published daily at Minneapolis, Minnesota, printed an article about ELLSBERG's testimony in Federal Court, Minneapolis, Minnesota, on January 14, 1971. This article stated ELLSBERG, in his testimony, said that acts of draft resistance have very explicitly had an effect on American policy in Vietnam. The article stated Judge PHILLIP NEVILLE allowed ELLSBERG to testify about some aspects of U.S. policy, but NEVILLE would not allow him to elaborate on what ELLSBERG said was a "pattern" characteristic of the past five administrations which has kept the war going.

"Incidents such as are happening in Minnesota" and acts of civil disobedience are very much a consideration in setting U.S. policy. ELLSBERG said the chief argument against sending 2,006 more American soldiers to Vietnam in the spring of 1968 was that "Domestic unrest, particularly the draft resistance, would be overwhelming."

The "Minnesota Daily," a student newspaper published daily at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota, on January 15, 1971, published an article stating ELLSBERG, on January 14, 1971, while testifying in Minneapolis Federal Court, stated he has been involved in gathering information on the Southeast Asian war since 1964 and that at that time he supported U.S. policy in the war. He further said he challenged this position toward the war after meeting members of the non-violent anti-war community.

The "Minneapolis Tribune" on June 27, 1971, published an article stating "DANIEL ELLSBERG's most candid statement to date of his views on current American policy in Vietnam came at a private gathering in the Twin Cities five months ago.

"ELLSBERG said his conversations with former colleagues who were still in the NIXON administration convinced him that Mr. NIXON would escalate the war within a year unless public opinion could be mobilized against it.

"ELLSBERG, a 40-year-old senior research associate at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Center for International Study, conducted a three-hour discussion at the home of St. Paul attorney [REDACTED] with about 40 or 50 anti-war sympathizers present.

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MP 65-1447

"Although he did not refer to the Pentagon papers that he allegedly leaked to the New York Times, his comments provide clues to his possible motivation in making the reports public."

"He said Mr. NIXON planned to keep 100,000 or 200,000 American troops in Vietnam indefinitely, keeping American casualties down but raising the level of bombing."

"... I'll give you what I am now perfectly convinced... is the NIXON strategy right now... I think that NIXON, like the four presidents before him, is determined not to be in office when Saigon falls to communism."

"And he is also determined, if possible, to stay in office until 1976."

"Those two requirements mean to him that he cannot withdraw all troops or anything like all troops from Vietnam. He can reduce troops, because we had far more troops than we needed to hold onto Vietnam... Just to hold onto Vietnam, he had several hundred thousand more troops than he needed... And he's been dealing these out now, as needed."

"But his plan is, first, to keep a hundred or two hundred thousand troops in Vietnam, indefinitely. He would like to get it down to 50,000. That's conceivable, but unlikely."

"To keep even those numbers of troops in South Vietnam, with the acceptance of the American public, ELLSBERG said, 'you have to keep casualties down. And to do this he (Mr. NIXON) plans not only to get them out of combat areas, but to threaten the North Vietnamese that if they should cause combat casualties at an excessive rate, or embarrass him politically by attacking hard, whether they succeeded or not, or by taking over too much of the country he will destroy North Vietnam.'

"So ELLSBERG told the Twin Cities group, 'a deterrent threat of bombing is the second pillar of the strategy, of what he (Mr. NIXON) calls Vietnamization.'

"The President, ELLSBERG said, 'has one premise there that may well be right. And that premise is that the American public cares mostly about U.S. casualties, and by reducing

those he has the major aspect of dissent, and the American public does not care about bombing and does not care about North Vietnamese casualties or South Vietnamese casualties, or Laotian, or Cambodian casualties or refugees.'

"Mr. NIXON's 'bet on the North Vietnamese,' ELLSBERG said, 'is almost surely wrong. In fact, it's such a stupid mistake that one could hardly imagine how a U.S. president could make that mistake. But all you have to imagine is that he is not better than the four presidents who preceded him; that they all made that mistake.'

"Experts on North Vietnamese policy, ELLSBERG said, 'believe it overwhelmingly likely' that the North Vietnamese will challenge the President's strategy. 'Especially,' ELLSBERG said, 'when they realize his intent to keep troops there... and when it is clear to them that domestic dissent will not get NIXON out of there.'

"The implication of all this," ELLSBERG said, 'is that the war is not over. And that expansion is likely, very likely. And it will take the form of continued, heavy Indochinese casualties, which have never (been) reduced actually... Increased casualties, if anything, and increased bombing, very increased bombing...'

"At that juncture in his Twin Cities talk, ELLSBERG raised his own question: 'Now, what to do about this?'

"Most of the people who've been telling me this say the only thing that can be done, basically, given the attitude of the public, is to get rid of NIXON in '72. And that may be true. It certainly is the most likely way, without at all being a guarantee.'

"On the other hand, the same people believe premises that (imply) that North Vietnam is likely to be destroyed before November of '72. Or before January of '73. And if you're very concerned about that, which I am, then the election is not an answer.'

"You cannot really change anything," ELLSBERG said, without changing the belief that the war is coming to an end.'

"This, ELLSBERG told the antiwar group, 'is something to which I can hope to contribute.'"

On August 2, 1971, sources very familiar with Communist Party activities and membership in the Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota, area, and who have furnished reliable information in the past, stated they have never heard any information connecting ELLSBERG with the Communist Party nor have they heard any information indicating the Communist Party may have in any way been responsible for bringing ELLSBERG to Minnesota to testify in behalf of members of the "Minnesota Eight". [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] They also stated they have no knowledge of any personal relationship between ELLSBERG and [REDACTED] other than in connection with ELLSBERG's appearance as a witness of the defense of two members of the "Minnesota Eight". They further stated they have no information indicating any affiliation or membership of ELLSBERG with the Communist Party, USA.

On August 2, 1971, sources well acquainted with the "Minnesota Eight" and with various phases of New Left and anti-war activities in the Twin Cities area and who have furnished reliable information in the past, stated they have no knowledge of persons responsible for ELLSBERG's appearance as a witness in Minneapolis on January 14, 1971. These individuals stated they did not attend the meeting held at the home of defense attorney [REDACTED] when ELLSBERG spoke to anti-war sympathizers. They were also unable to furnish any information regarding where ELLSBERG stayed while in Minneapolis or any information regarding his activities while in Minneapolis.

mwn

On August 3, 1971, [REDACTED] member of the "Minnesota Eight," at whose trial ELLSBERG testified, stated he does not know ELLSBERG very well. He declined to comment further about ELLSBERG's appearance at his trial.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

Date:

[REDACTED] August 9, 1971

Office: PHOENIX

Field Office File #:

PX 65-1117

Bureau File #: 65-74064

Title:

DANIEL ELLSBERG

Character:

ESPIONAGE - X

Synopsis:

Reported herein are charges to the American Express Company credit card of DANIEL ELLSBERG. Subpoena duces tecum issued to American Express Company, Phoenix, for these charges on 7/26/71.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

This investigation is predicated on the request of the New York Office for Phoenix to contact the appropriate [REDACTED] American Express Company, Phoenix, to obtain details of charges credited to DANIEL ELLSBERG's American Express card number 0813063526500 from 1968 to the present.

The following investigation was conducted by [REDACTED]

AT PHOENIX, ARIZONA

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription July 27, 1971

[REDACTED]

Investigator's Office, American Express Company, 2423 East Lincoln Drive, was contacted regarding credit card purchases made by DANIEL ELLSBERG on American Express card number 0813063526500 [REDACTED] made available photostatic copies of microfilm records showing charges made to this account dating back to February 1969. Prior charges are maintained in the American Express New York City office as is a microfilm copy of the application filed by ELLSBERG for an American Express credit card.

The following is a chronological list of credit card charges to DANIEL ELLSBERG's American Express card. Some of the information was not distinguishable on the microfilm records and was obtained by the business code number. In some instances the business code number was also illegible and items that could not be determined by any method of record analysis are indicated as not determinable:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Business & Address</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1/15/69 3:00	Host Int'l Inc. Pico at 34th Street Santa Monica, California	\$6.60
1/20/69	La Cave Restaurant Vail, Colorado	\$30.85
1/20/69	Vail Ski School Vail, Colorado	\$10.00
1/20/69	Budget Rent-A-Car 3901 Quebec Street Denver, Colorado	\$18.66

Two more charges to Vail Ski School, date missing,
\$10 each.

Interviewed on 7/13/71 at Phoenix, Arizona File # Phoenix 65-1117

by [REDACTED]

/jsh

Date dictated

7/20/71

PX 65-1117

LDM/jsh

<u>Date</u>	<u>VISA + Phone Records</u>	<u>& Address</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1/20/69		ill ada Drive nica, California	\$8.59
1/31/69		francas Restaurant 30765 Pacific Coast Hwy. Malibu, California	\$26.25
2/19/61		Iron Gate Inn 1734 N. St. N.W. Washington, D.C.	\$15.07
2/20/69		Not determinable Washington, D.C.	Not determinable
2/69		Taj Mahal Restaurant 1327 Connecticut Avenue Washington, D.C.	\$15.89
2/24/69		Frances Inc. Restaurant 1204 30th Street N.W. Washington, D.C.	\$26.02
3/4/69		Manger Hay Adams Hotel 800 60th Street Washington, D.C.	\$560.66
3/8/69		Tonga Lei Restaurant 22878 Pacific Coast Hwy. Malibu, California	\$13.18
4/29/69		Gate of Spain 1111 2nd Street Santa Monica, California	\$7.45

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LDM/jsh

<u>Date</u>	<u>Business & Address</u>	<u>Amount</u>
6/69	Payment only	
7/69	No activity	
8/69	Bill consisted only of renewal of annual dues	
9/69	Payment only	
10/69	No activity	
10/1/69	Cafe Figaro 9010 Melrose Avenue Los Angeles, California	\$19.10
Date and location not determinable, \$12.50.		
12/17/69	Madam Wus Gardens 2201 Wilshire Boulevard Santa Monica, California	\$1355
12/23/69	Eastern Airlines New York City - Newark - Boston Airline 007 Form 158 Serial number 230324	\$21.00
12/29/69	Sheraton - Boston Boston, Massachusetts	\$27.50
12/30/69	Maud Chezelle 40 West 53rd Street New York, New York	\$19.70
1/4/70	Red Onion, Inc. 420 E. Cooper Avenue Aspen, Colorado	\$35.70

PX 65-1117
LDM/jsh

<u>Date</u>	<u>Business & Address</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1/5,6,7&8/70	Aspen Ski Corporation P. O. Box 1243 Aspen, Colorado	All \$8.00
1/9/70	Copper Kettle P. O. Box 1149 Aspen, Colorado	\$38.35
3/70	Payment only	
4/70	No activity	
4/12/70	American Airlines Airline 001 Form 323 Serial number 941973 Los Angeles - Washington Boston - Los Angeles	\$290.85
4/30/70	Campbell's Store Los Angeles, California	\$46.94
5/1/70	Thrifty Rent-A-Car Van Nuys, California	\$7.88
5/12/70	Harvey's Inc. Harvey's Famous Restaurant 1775 K Street N.W. Washington, D.C.	\$11.35
5/24/70	Chez Jay Santa Monica, California	\$33.30
5/29/70	Pink Cliffs Motel. Highway 12, 54, 22 Bryce Canyon, Utah	\$16.20

PX 65-1117

LDM/jsh

<u>Date</u>	<u>Business & Address</u>	<u>Amount</u>
5/29/70	Pink Cliffs Mtl. Bryce Canyon, Utah	\$16.30
5/31/70	Pink Cliffs Mtl. Bryce Canyon, Utah	\$2.35
Not determinable	Driftwood Lodge Town not determinable, Utah	\$16.70
6/1/70	Zion Lodge Desj, Utah Parks	\$14.63
6/4/70	La Scala Restaurant 9455 Santa Monica Blvd. Beverly Hills, California	\$10.04
6/8/70	Host Int'l Inc. Pico at 34th Street Santa Monica, California	\$4.00
6/9/71	Host Int'l Inc. Pico at 34th Street Santa Monica, California	\$15.65
6/12/70	American Airlines Airlines 001 Form 224 Serial number 838864 Los Angeles - New York City Kennedy - Los Angeles	\$298.20
6/16/70	Chez Jay 1657 Ocean Avenue Santa Monica, California	\$12.00
Not determinable	Driveaway Rent-A-Car 161 West Six South Salt Lake City, Utah	\$93.59
7/7/70	Not determinable	\$16.20

PX 65-1117
LDM/jsh

<u>Date</u>	<u>Business & Address</u>	<u>Amount</u>
7/7/70	United Airlines Airline 016 Form 118 Serial number 754116 Destination not shown	\$16.20
8/70	Billing not determinable	
8/6/70	Japan Kobe E. 10 East 52nd Street New York, New York	\$9.70
Not determinable 29/70	Aware Inn Restaurant 8828 Sunset Boulevard Los Angeles, California	\$26.27
9/13/70	Tonga Lei Restaurant 22878 Pacific Coast Hwy. Malibu, California	\$17.79
9/16/70	Not determinable Safra, California	\$24.14
9/16/70	Avis Lic. 0434 Los Angeles, California	\$148.07
9/17/70	Alta Mira Hotel 126 Harrison Street Sausalito, California	\$10.55
9/18/70	Blue Lakes Lodge P. O. Box 761 A Ukiah, California	\$16.80
9/20/70	Econo-Car 381 Geary San Francisco, California	\$190.76

PX 65-1117
LDM/jsh

<u>Date</u>	<u>Business & Address</u>	<u>Amount</u>
9/23/70	American Airlines Airline 001 Form 721 Serial number 751301 Boston - WDCA - Boston	\$126.00
9/26/70	Hotel Dupont Plaza 1500 New Hampshire Ave. N.W. Washington, D.C.	\$98.56
10/3/70	Athenian Tav. Nicks Steak House 567 Massachusetts Avenue Cambridge, Massachusetts	\$11.65
10/18/70	Blue Lake Lodge P. O. Box 761 A Ukiah, California	\$7.95
12/29/70	La Grenouilie 3 East 52nd Street New York City	\$30.55
12/70	No transactions--deferred airline charge from previous billing.	
1/26/71	Eastern Airlines Airline 007 Form 128 Serial number 546289 New York City - Newark - Boston	\$26.00
2/18/71	Le Steak Washington, D.C.	\$25.45
	Deferred airline charge from previous billing.	

PX 65-1117
LDM/jsh

<u>Date</u>	<u>Business & Address</u>	<u>Amount</u>
3/31/71	Hotel Dupont Plaza 1500 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C.	\$31.42
4/2/71	Miyako Restaurant 20 West 56th Street New York, New York	\$8.82
4/16/71	Ramada Inn St. Louis, Missouri	\$27.85
4/21/71	American Airlines Airline 001 Form 221 Serial number 59075 Was - Bos	\$38.00
5/4/71	L'Etoile 228 West 52nd Street New York	\$25.25
5/12/71	American Airlines Airline 001 Form 128 Serial number 317396 Bos - Washington National	\$38.00
5/13/71	United Airlines Airline 016 Form 254 Serial number 512166 Washington - San Francisco - Los Angeles	\$194.00

PX 65-1117

LDM/jsh

<u>Date</u>	<u>Business & Address</u>	<u>Amount</u>
5/17/71	Albert Pick Mrt Inn 12th and K Streets, N.W. Washington, D.C.	\$19.44
5/28/71	Statler-Hilton Arlington Street at Park Square Boston, Massachusetts	\$9.00
Date missing	The Window Shop 56 Brattle Street Cambridge, Massachusetts	\$14.06

Add to February 1969 billing:

1/16/69	Transworld Airlines Airline 015 Form 22 Serial number 2626039 and 2626040 Los Angeles to destination (not determinable)	\$180.60
1/18/69	The lifts at Vail, Colorado	\$42.00
1/29/69	La Scala Restaurant Beverly Hills, California	\$8.94

The above records are to be made public only by
the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to [REDACTED]
American Express Office, Phoenix, Arizona.

PX 65-1117
LDM/jsh

On July 26, 1971, [REDACTED] served a subpoena duces tecum to [REDACTED] Investigator's Office, American Express Company, Phoenix, for credit charges on the account of DANIEL ELLSBERG, credit card number 0813063526500.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE LOS ANGELES	OFFICE OF ORIGIN LOS ANGELES	DATE 8/11/71	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/20/71 - 8/10/71
TITLE OF CASE DANIEL ELLSBERG		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	TYPED BY clp
		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - X	

REFERENCE: Report of SA [REDACTED] dated 7/29/71,
at Los Angeles.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE

By teletype dated 6/29/71, Bureau File 65-74060, the Bureau advised that all communications submitted in connection with the MC LEK (Nationalities Intelligence) investigation that are to be disseminated outside the FBI, should be submitted captioned as above.

Investigative period predates the date of referenced report to include FD-302's that were in dictation.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
							PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

APPROVED COPIES MADE: <i>62 Vanc</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
	<i>odak WJ</i>	<i>65-114060-1205</i>	REC- <i>1276</i>
<i>8 - Bureau (65-73454) (RM) 2 - Washington Field (65-11613) (RM) 2 - Boston (65-5236) (RM) 2 - New York City (65-25641) (RM) 2 - Chicago (RM) 2 - Denver (105-4507) (RM) 3 - Los Angeles (105-27952)</i>		<i>65-114060-1205</i>	<i>REC-1276</i>
		<i>AUG 16 1971</i>	
		<i>65-114060-1205</i>	
		<i>65-114060-1205</i>	

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				
Agency	1 - ISD - Martin, D.C. - Englehardt	Stickle	retained	6/10/71
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.	8-16-71			
How Fwd.	55 SEP 3 1971			
By	Elliott			

Notations

N.I. 6/10/71
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

LA 105-27952

Confidential source utilized for telephone
records in [REDACTED]

LEADS

Leads to cover airline travel, the Mayflower Hotel, and Maud Chezelle, New York City, as set out in review of Carte Blanche Records 7/20/71, have been set out by teletypes.

Leads to cover airline travel and hotel accomodations as set out in review of BankAmericacard 8/4/71, have been set out by teletype. No investigation will be conducted at establishments other than transportation companies and hotels. Investigation at Las Tunas Isle Motel has been previously reported.

In regard to individuals called, by telephone, from the Bel Air Hotel, 12/30/70, through 1/4/71, no attempts will be made to contact the following:

[REDACTED] The Advocates, [REDACTED]
ANTHONY RUSSO, [REDACTED]
J. A. BUTLER is JAN BUTLER, and [REDACTED] is
National Girl Service is operated by [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] is on a prolonged vacation. Leads have been
set out to contact all other individuals. No investigation
is being conducted at business establishments.

Leads have been set out to interview [REDACTED] A lead
has been set out to the Bureau to consider interview of
[REDACTED] by the Legat, Paris.

No further efforts are being made to locate and
interview Bekins driver, [REDACTED]
has resolved this issue.

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Los Angeles teletype dated 7/27/71, recommended
no interview of [REDACTED]

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Will recontact [REDACTED]
for the subscribers of telephone numbers 396-1718,
459-1951, and 828-5180, during the end of December 1970,
and January 1971.

- C* -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

Date:

07/17/71

Office: Los Angeles, California

Field Office File #: 105-27952

Bureau File #: 65-73454

Title: DANIEL ELLSBERG

Character: ESPIONAGE - X

Synopsis:

Rand

Corporation, Santa Monica, California, advised on 7/23/71, that she sight inventoried all top secret documents in possession of DANIEL ELLSBERG, on 4/29/69, and 11/18/69. At these times he opened the drawer containing top secret documents and she checked them against her list of top secret documents charged to him. All items were accounted for, and there were no additional documents. She conducted a top secret sight inventory on 4/17/70, at which time he asked her to leave the room. Upon her return he had removed the top secret documents from the drawer and placed them on the cabinet containing the drawer. She checked the documents against her list of top secret documents charged to him and found everything in order. She advised that the Colonel SIMONS papers were received at Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, on 10/24/67. They were charged to SIMONS from 11/2/67, to 12/1/67. They were in her custody from 12/1/67, to 6/22/70. They were charged to DANIEL ELLSBERG 6/22/70, to 9/15/70, at which time he terminated and she took custody of them. She stated that ELLSBERG did not approve of security measures and she incorrectly relaxed the rules, in his case, and never forced the issue with him. The "Los Angeles Times" published three articles in June 1971, which purportedly were from "Pentagon's Top Secret History of the War", "Pentagon's Secret Reconstruction of the Coup Against Diem", and "Secret Pentagon Study".

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INVESTIGATION AT RAND CORPORATION
SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription

7/29/71

[REDACTED], Rand Corporation, 1700 Main Street, Santa Monica, California, furnished the following:

"I, [REDACTED] make this free and voluntary statement to [REDACTED] who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the FBI. I am the Top Secret Control Officer for Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, California, and have held this position for 12 years.

"I sight inventoried all the top secret documents in the possession of Daniel Ellsberg 4/29/69, 11/18/69 and April 17, 1970. On the first 2 occasions he opened the drawer and I checked the items in the drawer against my list of the top secret documents charged out to him and all items charged out to him were accounted for. There were no additional documents of any kind present. On 4/17/70 when I approached him to conduct a sight inventory of his top secret material he asked me to leave the room and he would open the drawer. When he said 'OK' I returned to the room and he had the documents on top of the same safe which contained the drawer from which the documents were removed. I checked the documents against the list of top secret documents charged out to him and found everything in order.

/s/ [REDACTED]

"Witness [REDACTED]

FBI, Los Angeles,

7/23/71"

Interviewed on 7/23/71 at Santa Monica, California File # Los Angeles 105-27952

by [REDACTED]

fet

Date dictated

7/28/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription

8/6/71

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[REDACTED] Rand Corporation, 1700 Main Street, Santa Monica, California, was shown a group of photographs which were taken at a rally in Washington, D.C., and he was unable to identify any of the individuals in the photograph.

[REDACTED] that he cannot recall ever having made available to DANIEL ELLSBERG the top secret document which is commonly referred to as the "SIMONS Papers."

As part of his job in the Security Office, he is allowed "to approve for access" individuals at the Rand Corporation who wish to study top secret documents. In this regard he must, when approving an individual, write in their name at the top of a form which is called "TS Record for Access", the TS standing for top secret. This signature means that they have been approved for access to the specific document but it does not mean that they have actually taken possession of the document. At the same time if he does this he must also sign the TS Record For Access at the bottom with the date and the reason why he had to physically handle that document. The TS Record For Access serves as the cover page for the document. It is also necessary to physically handle the document although [REDACTED] stated he has never read any of the top secret documents which he has handled.

Interviewed on 8/4/71 at Santa Monica, California File # Los Angeles 105-27952

by [REDACTED]

Date dictated 8/6/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/6/711

Rand

[REDACTED]

Corporation, 1700 Main Street, Santa Monica, California, advised that she took official receipt of a black notebook on October 24, 1967. It had been forwarded to Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, California, by the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (OASD) International Security Affairs (ISA), Department of Defense (DOD), Washington, D.C.. It was accompanied by an SD form 12, DOD, which defined the contents of the notebook as "One notebook of xeroxed working papers" and the addressee was listed as Lieutenant Colonel SIMONS, Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, California. The date of the transfer was October 17, 1967 by official courier.

The notebook contained a total of 576 pages and was extremely unwieldy so on December 7, 1967, she split it into two separate notebooks, which have since been referred to as "The two black notebooks" of Colonel SIMONS. Each book was then assigned a separate top secret number, TS3151, containing approximately the first half of the original notebook, and TS 3151B, the remaining half of the original notebook.

On March 4, 1968, she wrote a letter to Headquarters, Defense Contract Administration Services Region, (DCASR) Los Angeles, requesting permission for SIMONS to transmit a package of top secret material from Rand to OASD, ISA, Washington, D.C., on March 5, 1968. Permission was granted by M. ANTHONY, DCRL - COL, Administrative Contracting Officer, on March 3, 1968. This package was item 43 from the second half of the notebook entitled "Memo for the Secretary, Notes on the South Vietnamese Situation and Alternatives, January 6, 1965" (TS), and consisted of four pages of the notebook plus a cover page prepared by [REDACTED]. This package was then returned to Rand by courier on May 20, 1968. [REDACTED] does not know nor does the record show why SIMONS took the package to Washington, D.C.

On 8/4/71 at Santa Monica, California File # Los Angeles 105-27952

by [REDACTED]

Date dictated 8/6/71

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On July 29, 1968, by her order of July 26, 1968, 71 pages of the notebook were destroyed by CHARLES F. SCHWERTFEGER, a Rand Security Guard, and the destruction was witnessed by DARRELL D. HESTBECK, Rand Security Guard. The "Certificate of Destruction of Classified Materials" defined the material as TS 3151 - A, item number 11, extracted from TS 3151, 71 pages, undated. From her recollection, these pages were duplicates of pages already in the notebook and thus were destroyed because they were no longer needed.

She could only explain the discrepancy between the information furnished by [redacted] that 71 pages of the study had been shipped to OASD, ISA, and the above information that only 5 pages had been shipped, as due to the fact that he was recalling from memory and personal notes and she was reading from the record.

There is no record of SIMONS ever having transported 71 pages of any material from Rand to Washington, D.C..

The number TS 3151 - A, was assigned to these 71 pages that were destroyed to define them as having originated from TS 3151. Since their destruction, TS 3151 now contains the first 267 pages and TS 3151 - B contains the last 238 pages of the original 576 pages.

[redacted] furnished a key punch printout which shows that DANIEL ELLSBERG had, in his possession, TS 3151 and TS 3151 on June 22, 1970 and returned them to her custody on September 15, 1970.

She also furnished a "TS Record of Access" which shows that JACK MATHEWS, Security Officer, Rand Corporation, approved ELLSBERG's access to the documents known as TS 3151 and TS 3151 - B. This approval is undated and appears directly after SIMON's approval for access, which was approved by RICHARD BEST, Chief Security Officer, Rand Corporation, on

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October 24, 1967, and is the first such approval on the record of those documents. [REDACTED] believes that ELLSBERG's approval probably took place shortly after SIMONS' approval but ELLSBERG presumably did not desire to see them until June 22, 1970. The "TS Record of Access" does not contain any other approval for ELLSBERG, specifically on June 22, 1970, so he had to have had the approval prior to that date and simply did not find the time or necessity to review the documents.

The "TS Record of Access" also contains the following names of individuals who were approved for access and who charged out the documents from the time of their arrival at Rand until they were shipped to the DOD in June 1971:

October 30, 1967 [REDACTED]

November 2, 1967 [REDACTED]

November 2, 1967 [REDACTED]

December 1, 1967 [REDACTED]

December 6, 1967 [REDACTED]

December 7, 1967 [REDACTED]

October 20, 1970 [REDACTED]

No date [REDACTED]

No date [REDACTED]

June 16, 1971 [REDACTED]

ELLSBERG's name does not appear on this record, by signature, which would indicate that he ever charged out the SIMONS papers. [REDACTED] ELLSBERG did not approve of security measures and she, incorrectly relaxing the rules

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IA 105-27952

in his case, never forced the issue with him. She realizes now what a mistake that was and has determined never to [redacted] be so lenient again.

Concerning actual storage of the documents from their arrival until their return to DOD, from the record, they would have been in her office from October 24, 1967, to November 2, 1967, in Colonel SIMONS' Office from November 2, 1967, until December 1, 1967, in her office again from December 1, 1967, to June 22, 1970, in DANIEL ELLSBERG's office from June 22, 1970, to September 15, 1970, in her office again from September 15, 1970, to the date that [redacted] took them, in her office from that [redacted] returned them until the date that [redacted] June 16, 1971, and from June 16, 1971, until their return to DOD they would have been in the office where [redacted] works. She added that she does not recall giving ELLSBERG the documents at any time.

In explanation for the above controls, she said that [redacted] was approved for access to the documents because she was assigned to compile a definitive list of the various sections of the SIMONS Papers by title, subtitle, and so forth, but not of content, so that after they were returned to the DOD, Rand Corporation would still retain a listing of the contents.

[redacted] were members of the Security Office staff and in order for them to grant access approval, and/or handle the documents for any reason, they themselves had to receive access approval.

The "TS Record of Access" form was actually attached to the document folder and any time it was necessary for anyone to physically handle these documents, his name had to be recorded on the form and the reason for that handling.

Therefore, concerning [redacted] and [redacted] none of these

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[REDACTED] ever had so called "Possession for Study" of the documents. [REDACTED] was granted access approval because she was the secretary in the Social Science Department where SIMONS worked and was responsible for the storage of all material in possession of members of that department and would be required to sign for possession of any material that she had for storage.

[REDACTED] believes that SIMONS was absent from Rand when his access approval was granted and that he returned to Rand on or about November 2, 1967, when [REDACTED] signed out the documents. Subsequently, on December 1, 1967, when SIMONS himself signed the chargeout, this was probably when he was returning the documents to her custody and indicates to her that he had merely forgotten to come in and sign the chargeout sheet in November 1967.

As far as [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] are concerned, she was unable to furnish an explanation for their need for the documents.

[REDACTED] said that she has noted the name [REDACTED] appearing in the "TS Record of Access" as an individual approved for access to the SIMONS papers. However, she cannot recall nor do any records reflect that he ever actually had the documents in his possession.

[REDACTED] advised she is responsible for the preparation and maintenance of the key punch records which are retained by Rand Corporation until the documents are either destroyed, declassified, or removed from Rand Corporation, Santa Monica possession.

When a top secret (TS) document is received by Rand Corporation, she prepares an original and seven copies of a key punch record card which contains the description of the document, the author, the date of receipt by Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, and the TS number assigned to that document. The original of that card is then put into a "Shelf" or master file, serially by TS number, from

which she can make an inventory check of all TS documents in Rand Corporation's possession. The other seven copies are retained in a "Blank" file. When an individual charges out a document, she takes the first of the remaining seven copies of the key punch card prepared for that document and the individual fills in his name, his employee number and date of the chargeout. This card is then sent to the key punch section where all of the information on the card is punched onto the card. It is then returned [REDACTED] and she retains this card until the document is returned to her. At that time she signs the card with the date of return and gives it to the individual as his receipt of having returned the document. When a second individual charges out the document, she takes the second card copy and the same procedure is followed. When the seven copies are exhausted she then prepares another group of seven, etc.

Whenever she conducts an inventory of an individual's TS documents or a termination inventory, she sends all of the key punch cards in her file to the key punch section. She attaches a note requesting that section to run the cards for the specific employee number. That section programs the key punch machine to kick out only those cards for the specific employee number. Whatever cards might appear for a particular individual are then run through a second machine which prints out the information, in English, which is contained in the keyed slots. This information is then sent [REDACTED] who then has a record of the material in the possession of the individual and can subsequently inventory the material he possesses.

When ELLSBERG terminated his employment on September 15, 1970, she had followed the above procedure with the key punch section and received a print out from that section showing that ELLSBERG charged out TS 3151 and TS 3151-B on June 22, 1970. From this print out she could determine that these papers were the only TS documents in his possession at the time and she could then go to him

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with the print out, obtain the documents and return them to her possession. This is the only record available to show that he ever had the documents in his possession.

Concerning the cards, when they are given to an individual as a receipt, Rand Corporation has requested that the individuals retain the cards and not destroy them but there is no security rule at Rand Corporation which would force the individuals to retain the cards. She knows that most of the people destroy the cards as soon as possible and although ELLSBERG was more obliging about the key punch cards than about other security procedures, she knows that he never kept a receipt once he had returned whatever document he might have "and since he seldom if ever signed a "TS Record of Access" for any document, there would have been no records whatsoever of his possession of the SIMONS papers if the termination print out had not been taken.

[REDACTED] a large number of individuals who are there as part of the professional staff, as opposed to support personnel, which would include secretaries, clerks, typists, etc., either do not believe in security procedures or do not care to take the time to follow security procedures as prescribed by Rand Corporation. Therefore, people like ELLSBERG [REDACTED] could not be counted on to help her or other members of the security staff in complying with security regulations. They appear to feel that "they cannot be bothered" and it is for this reason the records often fail to reflect the required information regarding the charging out of top secret material.

She said that Colonel SIMONS called her a short time ago, said that he had been interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI, and was not sure if he had given the Special Agents the correct dates concerning when the SIMONS papers were at the Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, California.

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He wanted to clarify with her the exact dates. She said that in most instances his recollection of dates had been incorrect and she was able to clarify them for him.

[redacted] furnished a copy of her letter dated March 4, 1968, to DCASR, Los Angeles, a sample of a key punch card, and a copy of the key punch print out which was made when ELLSBERG terminated his employment.

[redacted] was shown a group of photographs which were taken at a peace rally in Washington, D.C., and she was unable to identify any of the individuals contained in the photographs.

MAN NO.	TS NO.	COPY NO.	DESCRIPTION	CHARGE OUT DATE
E398	3151	✓ 001A	NOTEBOOK/WORKING PAPERS VN1964	062270
E398	3151B	✓ 001A	WORKING NOTES RE VIETNAM	062270

Daniel Ellsberg, Economics
9/14/70

Rec'd 9/15/70
Sgt. [unclear]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

8/6/71

Date of transcription _____

[REDACTED]

Rand Corporation, 1700 Main Street, Santa Monica, California, advised that the last contact she had with DANIEL ELLSBERG was in the fall of 1970, at approximately the time when he presented a paper, entitled "Escalation in a Quagmire" at a seminar. She believed it to be shortly after his termination of employment with Rand Corporation and it would thus have been in either September or October 1970. She has had no contact with DANIEL ELLSBERG since that time.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Interviewed on 8/6/71 at Santa Monica, California File # Los Angeles 105-27952
by [REDACTED] Date dictated 8/6/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

8/9/71

Date of transcription

Rand [REDACTED] Corporation, 1700 Main Street, Santa Monica, California, telephonically advised that she had an interview with PAUL VINCENT, Departmental Attorney, United States Department of Justice, on August 5, 1971. They discussed numerous matters and specifically the control of top secret documents by her office. At the conclusion of their conversation, she furnished xerox copies of 12 Top Secret (TS), Record of Access forms to VINCENT. These TS Record of Access forms were for TS documents numbering TS-3151, TS-3151B, TS-3193, TS-3194, TS-3195, TS-3200, ✓ TS-3234, TS-3235, TS-3253A, TS-3253B, TS-3253C, and TS-3359.

These 12 TS documents are 12 supporting documents, which are mostly made up of working notes of DANIEL ELLSBERG and Lieutenant Colonel SIMONS. These documents were picked up by the Department of Defense in June 1971, and transported to the Department of Defense, Washington, D.C. They were part of a total of 77 pieces, which were picked up by the Department of Defense and returned to Department of Defense, Washington, D. C. The remaining 65 pieces were made up of the 47 volume "Mc Namara Study" and 18 volumes preliminary draft of that study.

Interviewed on 8/6/71 at Santa Monica, California File # Los Angeles 105-2795

by [REDACTED]

Date dictated

8/6/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

8/9/71

Date of transcription _____

[REDACTED] Rand Corporation, 1700 Main Street, Santa Monica, California, advised that he, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were assigned, as a project team, to review the "Simons Papers" [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] During the time of the study, he had the Simons Papers in his possession for approximately three to six months, immediately prior to the time they were returned to the Department of Defense in June 1971. He said he would attempt to locate a receipt which would show the dates of his possession.

He cannot recall discussing the Simons Papers with DANIEL ELLSBERG, nor did he ever permit ELLSBERG to read these papers while they were in [REDACTED] possession. He believed that he did permit [REDACTED] to have possession of the papers for three or four days, during the period of the project and [REDACTED] presumably kept them in his own safe. As far as he knows, [REDACTED] never had possession of the papers during the period of the project, but his recollection is not very clear to be able to state specifically that [REDACTED] did not have possession for perhaps a day or two.

[REDACTED] while in actual possession of the papers, kept them secure in the safe in his office.

He said he has no information concerning xeroxing, photographing, or the taking of any classified information from Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, by DANIEL ELLSBERG or any other person. He was professionally acquainted with ELLSBERG at Rand Corporation; however, they did not work on the same projects and had a limited social acquaintance. He last saw DANIEL ELLSBERG during September 1970.

[REDACTED] ELLSBERG expressed

Interviewed on 8/5/71 at Santa Monica, California File # Los Angeles 105-2792

by [REDACTED]

sar

Date dictated

8/6/71

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[REDACTED]

an anti-administrative, anti-war viewpoint; however, he made no statement that he was going to do anything to change the situation. ELLSBERG also questioned the value of companies such as Rand Corporation. Are they doing any good or do they create problems? He suggested it would be a good thing if someone wrote a paper exposing the pros and cons of the value of such "think tanks".

[REDACTED] was disturbed by this type of thought because he personally feels that Rand and other companies of that type, do have their place in the American way of things. He therefore, reported it to [REDACTED] another Rand employee, who he believes, then passed it on to the president of Rand, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] also recalled a brief chance meeting he had with [REDACTED] about a year ago. [REDACTED] appeared to be agitated and asked [REDACTED] "What is DANIEL trying to do", "He is bent on destruction", "He will only do harm to his family." [REDACTED] tried to question [REDACTED] about his outburst, but [REDACTED] would not elaborate. Now, after finding out about the disclosures, he thinks [REDACTED] may have been talking about something that relates to those disclosures, but of course, he has no direct knowledge that that is so. After hearing of the disclosures, he considered the possibility that ELLSBERG might have been involved because [REDACTED] o [REDACTED] remarks. He was not surprised to learn that ELLSBERG had publically discussed his involvement.

ASSOCIATES OF DANIEL ELLSBERG

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/28/71

[REDACTED] telephonically furnished the following information.

He stated that [REDACTED] had discussed with him the FBI's desire for an interview. [REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] that he did not desire to discuss any matter with the FBI.

[REDACTED] stated that the above decision was that of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] had no further information to furnish.

Interviewed on 7/27/71 at [REDACTED]File # Los Angeles 105-279

by [REDACTED]

:fet

Date dictated

7/28/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/27/71

[REDACTED]

He claimed he met very few of [REDACTED] friends. He did not recall the names of any of the friends he had met. He stated that he has never met DANIEL ELLSBERG nor recall mentioning the name.

[REDACTED]

Interviewed on 7/27/71 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 105-2795

by [REDACTED]

VRQT/bab

Date dictated

7/27/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

8/2/71

Date of transcription _____

1

Daniel Ellsberg is not known to her and she cannot recall that [redacted] had ever mentioned that name. She is not aware of a relationship between [redacted] and Ellsberg.

Interviewed on 7/30/71 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 105-27952
by [redacted] :fet Date dictated 8/2/71

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[REDACTED] further advised that she had asked [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] about Ellsberg, but [REDACTED] does not know Ellsberg
and did not recall that [REDACTED] had ever mentioned the name.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/4/711

[REDACTED]
was recontacted and advised as follows:

[REDACTED] stated she had queried her relatives in the Los Angeles area regarding any knowledge of an association between Daniel Ellsberg and [REDACTED]. None of the relatives had heard of Ellsberg and did not recall any mention of him by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] said that she had discussed this matter with [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] did not recall hearing of Ellsberg. [REDACTED] did not recall any phone call from a Daniel Ellsberg regarding [REDACTED] whereabouts.

[REDACTED] advised that she cannot recall any phone inquiry from Ellsberg regarding [REDACTED] address. She stated she and her husband [REDACTED] did not know Ellsberg and had not heard of him until now. She said that about a month ago there was a long distance call in which the caller inquired about [REDACTED] but the caller did not identify himself.

Interviewed on 8/3/71 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 105-27952

by [REDACTED]

:fet

8/4/71

Date dictated

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

8/4/71

Date of transcription

1

[REDACTED] was interviewed and advised as follows:

He became acquainted with Daniel Ellsberg approximately 1961 or 1962 through their mutual employment.

[REDACTED] He and Ellsberg had discussions concerning these drugs and Ellsberg had told him he had taken part in an experiment with LSD. [REDACTED] believes this occurred in approximately 1962 or 1963. He also recalls that Ellsberg had mentioned to him at approximately the same time that he had taken LSD on another occasion. [REDACTED] could furnish no definite information concerning Ellsberg's experiments with LSD and has no knowledge that Ellsberg used LSD or any other drugs other than as set out above. In their discussions concerning LSD and marijuana, Ellsberg's interest was not inordinate.

[REDACTED] visited socially with Ellsberg on two or three occasions at Ellsberg's Malibu Beach residence and met a Swedish or Danish girl on one occasion. They never discussed their work and he knew nothing about the "McNamara Study" or Ellsberg's participation in its preparation.

He recalls he met Ellsberg on one occasion shortly after Ellsberg's return from Vietnam at which time Ellsberg expressed the sentiment that the United States was mistaken in its Vietnam policy. However, [REDACTED] has no information that Ellsberg ever took documents from Rand, xeroxed or made any disclosures to newspapers or anyone else.

Interviewed on 8/2/71 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 105-2795
by [REDACTED]

GJM:fet

Date dictated

8/3/71

PUBLICATION OF DOCUMENTS

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

U.S. Rejected First Vietnam Pullout Advice

Key Rusk Aide Spurned by Top Kennedy Council

BY STUART H. LOORY
Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON—Advised for the first time that the United States faced a can't-win situation in the Vietnam war, President John F. Kennedy's National Security Council in August, 1963, rejected the recommendation of a State Department expert on Vietnam to pull out honorably, the Pentagon's top-secret history of the war shows.

Instead, Secretary of State Dean Rusk put down such talk from one of his subordinates as "speculative," saying:

"It would be far better for us to start on the firm basis of two things—that we will not pull out of Vietnam until the war is won, and that we will not run a coup."

Rusk Overruled Assistant

The expert overruled by Rusk was Paul M. Kattenburg, then head of the State Department's Vietnam Working Group, who had dealt with President Ngo Dinh Diem of South Vietnam for 10 years. Then-Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson and Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara, among other important officials backed Rusk's view, the account says.

The report on the session, held at the State Department and chaired by Rusk in Mr. Kennedy's absence, is contained in a memorandum written by Marine Maj. Gen. Victor C. Krulak, then the Pentagon's top expert on counterinsurgency.

Krulak's memorandum is included in previously unpublished sections of the paper that The Times obtained. The sections are from the same Pentagon study that was the subject of previous stories in the New York Times, Washington Post and Boston Globe. It was prepared by a team of Pentagon analysts under a directive from McNamara in 1968. The analysts had access to documents only on file in the Defense Department. The analysts did not have access to the complete files at the White House or State Department.

The meeting Krulak describes was called as a "where-do-we-go-from-here" session after a group of Saigon generals failed to bring off a coup against the increasingly unpopular regime headed by Diem.

The meeting was a key session in

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Submitting Office: LOS ANG

Being Investigated

the period from May to November, 1963, during which non-Communist opposition to the Diem regime grew rapidly and eventually boiled over into the overthrow of Diem and the assassination of him and his brother Ngo Dinh Nhu on Nov. 2.

During the National Security Council session, Kattenburg advanced the suggestion that, in Krulak's words, "At this juncture it would be better for us to make the decision to get out honorably."

The complete text of Krulak's report on Kattenburg's presentation said:

"Mr. Kattenburg stated that as recently as last Thursday it was the belief of Ambassador (Henry Cabot) Lodge (Jr.) that, if we undertake to live with this repressive regime, with its bayonets at every street corner and its transparent negotiations with puppet bonzes (Buddhist monks), we are going to be thrown out of the country in six months.

Would Not Separate

"He stated that at this juncture it would be better for us to make the decision to get out honorably. He went on to say that, having been acquainted with Diem for 10 years, he was deeply disappointed in him, saying that he will not separate from his brother. It was Kattenburg's view that Diem will get little support from the military and, as time goes on, he will get less and less support and the country will go steadily downhill.

"Gen. (Maxwell D.) Taylor (then chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff) asked what Kattenburg meant when he said that we would be forced out of

Vietnam within six months. Kattenburg replied that in from six months to a year, as people see we are losing the war, they will gradually go to the other side and we will be obliged to leave.

Nolting Disagrees

"Ambassador (Frederick) Nolting (who had just left his post in Saigon to be replaced by Lodge) expressed general disagreement with Mr. Kattenburg. He said that the unfavorable activity which motivated Kattenburg's remarks was confined to the city and, while city support of Diem is doubtless low now, it is not greatly so. He said that it is improper to overlook the fact that we have done a tremendous job toward winning the Vietnam war, working with the same imperfect, annoying government."

Rusk dismissed the view and McNamara agreed. Rusk then went on to say there was "good proof," in Krulak's term, that the war was being won. Lyndon Johnson agreed, saying that "from both a practical and a political viewpoint, it would be a disaster to pull out; that we should stop playing cops and robbers and get back to talking straight to the GVN (Saigon government) and that we should once again go about winning the war."

Sharply Critical

The Pentagon report on the meeting was sharply critical of the deliberations. It spoke of the officials' "rambling inability to focus the problem, indeed to reach common agreement on the nature of the problem."

The report continues:

"More importantly, however, the meeting is the first recorded occasion in which someone followed to its logical conclusion the negative analysis of the situation--i.e., that the war could not be won with the Diem regime, yet its removal would leave such political instability as to foreclose success in the war; for the first time it was recognized that the U.S. should be considering methods of honorably disengaging itself from an irretrievable situation.

"The other alternative, not fully appreciated until the year following, was a much greater U.S. involvement in and assumption of responsibility for the war. At this point, however, the negative analysis of the impact of the political situation on war effort was not shared by McNamara, Taylor, Krulak nor seemingly by Rusk."

The documents accompanying the account of the preoup period show that Kattenburg's gloomy assessment of the situation dovetailed with the views expressed by South Vietnamese Gen. Duong Van Minh, known as Big Minh, in secret contacts with Lodge.

In mid-September, 1963, when the American high-level military assessment of the war against the Viet Cong was rosy, Lodge cabled President Kennedy:

"I doubt that a public relations package will meet needs of situation which seems particularly grave to me, notably in light of Gen. Big Minh's opinion expressed very privately yesterday that the Viet Cong are steadily gaining in strength; have more of the population on

their side than has the GVN! That arrests are continuing and that the prisons are full; that more and more students are going over to the Viet Cong; that there is great graft and corruption in the Vietnamese administration of our aid; and that the 'Heart of the Army is not in the war.' All this by Vietnamese No. 1, general is now echoed by Secretary of Defense Thieu, who wants to leave the country."

Conflicts Pervade

Conflicts and huge gaps in the information reaching Washington pervade the report of the May-November, 1963, period. Not only had the Kennedy administration, the report indicates, failed to see the deterioration in the war efforts; it did not recognize the growing signs in the spring of 1963 that the Diem regime was losing the support of the people.

Nhu, the head of the secret police and important strategic hamlet program, was growing more and more dominant over his brother, the president, the report notes.

Power Obsession

Nhu's wife, the report says, was developing a power obsession of her own.

The regime was growing more isolated from the people.

These facts were not comprehended by U.S. officials at the time. Instead, the line was typically expressed in a briefing for McNamara at a strategy conference in Honolulu in May. The paper read:

"The overall situation in Vietnam is improving. And the military sector of the counterinsurgency, we

are winning. Evidences of improvement are clearly visible, as the combined impact of the programs which involve a long lead time begin to have effect on the Viet Cong."

Meanwhile, relations between Washington and Saigon were beginning to deteriorate to the point where those matters, rather than the war, began to preoccupy both capitals.

Birthday Celebration

The train of events leading to the Diem regime's downfall and the following escalation of the American involvement in the Vietnam war began on May 8, 1963, at a celebration of Buddha's birthday in the ancient city of Hue, where the Buddhists were defying a government ban on the flying of religious flags.

The ban had been put into effect by the government after such flags were similarly flown in Hue a month earlier at a ceremony commemorating the 25th anniversary of Ngo Dinh Diu, the Roman Catholic primate in Vietnam. Thuc was Diem's brother and a close adviser to the South Vietnamese president.

The Roman Catholic Diem family took the Buddhist flag-flying as an affront. A Catholic deputy province chief ordered his troops to fire to disperse the crowd. Nine were killed, including some children. Armored vehicles allegedly crushed some in the crowd.

The Diem government released a statement that the disorder was started by a Viet Cong grenade and that victims had been crushed in a stampede.

The next day, more than 10,000 Buddhist ~~people~~ took part in a protest, beginning the long series of

Buddhist protests that included the now-famous self-immolations of Buddhist monks in South Vietnam's cities.

At first Diem refused to negotiate with the Buddhists and then, on June 16, he reached an agreement that he subsequently refused to carry out. In this reversal, he was prodded by Nhu and his wife, who referred to a suicide at one point as a "barbecue."

By July, an American national intelligence estimate—the combined best judgment of all American fact-finding agencies—foresaw a summer of demonstrations and a possible non-Communist coup attempt against Diem if he made no effort to conciliate the Buddhists.

But the U.S. mission in Saigon, the study says, failed to see the realities of the situation. It says:

"The explanation of how the U.S. mission became detached from the realities of the political situation in Saigon in August, 1963, is among the most ironic and tragic of our entire involvement in Vietnam."

Despite tough talks from Ambassador Elbridge Durbrow in the late 1950s and up to 1961, Diem had learned, the study says, "that the U.S. was committed to him as the only Vietnamese leader capable of rallying his country to defeat the Communists."

He began to ignore Durbrow "with relative impunity," the study says. "He became adept at playing the role of offended lover."

Durbrow grew increasingly cut off from the presidential palace. Mr. Kennedy appointed Nolting to replace him in 1961 and Nolting, trying a different approach, appealed

"Both tactics failed," the study says, "because of the American commitment. No amount of pressure or persuasion was likely to be effective in getting Diem to adopt ideas or policies which he did not find to his liking since we had communicated our unwillingness to consider the ultimate sanction — withdraw of support for his regime. We had ensnared ourselves in a powerless, no-alternatives policy."

"The denouement of this policy, the ultimate failure of all our efforts to coerce, cajole and coax Diem to be something other than the mandarin he was, came in the midnight attack on the pagodas."

Unable to coax Diem into reforms, neither could the United States withdraw support from him because of the "political instability and erosion of the war effort," the study says.

At a White House meeting in early July, President Kennedy discussed the possibility of a coup with Undersecretary of State George Ball; W. Avrill Harriman, undersecretary for political affairs; McGeorge Bundy, White House national security affairs adviser; Roger Hilsman, assistant secretary of state for Far Eastern affairs, and Michael Forrestal, a member of Bundy's staff.

The group agreed, according to a Hilsman memorandum, "that it would not be possible" to get rid of the Nhus. Hilsman said a coup would "most likely" result in a civil war in Vietnam—a civil war that would take place alongside the fight against the Viet Cong insurgency.

The White House session appears to be the first time that a coup was considered at the highest level in Washington.

Meanwhile, optimistic reports continued to flow from the field. Gen. Krulak reported that the political strife had not hurt the war effort. But American correspondents in Saigon were reporting the situation differently and the Pentagon study says those newspaper accounts were, "in retrospect, nearer the reality."

It cites, as typical, a dispatch by David Halberstam to the New York Times on Aug. 15 "presenting a very negative appraisal of the war in the Delta." The study's retrospective view of Halberstam's work is ironic, since Mr. Kennedy in October, 1963, suggested to the New York Times' management that Halberstam be assigned elsewhere. The N.Y. Times refused to do so.

Nolting Replaced

During the summer, President Kennedy replaced Nolting with Lodge, who had had long experience in Southeast Asia. While the new ambassador was preparing to go to his post, Nhu arranged the famous Aug. 21 raids on the pagodas in Saigon, Hué and all the other major cities. The buildings were ransacked. More than 1,400 monks were arrested; 30 were injured or wounded in Saigon's Na Loi pagoda alone.

The raids were carried out by Special Forces troops, trained by the United States government, and Nhu's combat police, although Nhu contrived in a number of ways to make it appear as if the army had conducted them.

Kept in Dark

The American Embassy was kept in the dark, though the American correspondents learned of the impending action.

"It was several days before the U.S. Mission in Saigon and officials in Washington could piece together what had happened," the Pentagon study notes.

Not only were the raids a major challenge to the Buddhists by the Catholic Diem regime, they also were an affront to Lodge. He went immediately to Saigon to take up his new post, arriving the day after the raids.

That same day, the study notes, South Vietnamese generals made their first inquiries about U.S. reaction to a possible coup against Diem, at the same time expressing puzzlement over why the Americans were blaming the Army for the raids.

Cables Washington

Lodge cabled Washington implicating Nhu as the organizer of the raids, noting the inquiries from the generals and asking for instructions, on Aug. 24, which was a Saturday.

Hilsman, Harriman, Ball and Forrestal moved quickly and decisively, giving approval for American support of a coup. As it happened, most of the top-level members of the government were out of town.

The Hilsman group's cable to Lodge said:

"It is now clear that whether military proposed martial law or whether Nhu tricked them into it, Nhu took advantage of its imposition to smash pagodas with police and . . . special forces loyal to him, thus placing onus on military in eyes of world and Vietnamese people. Also clear that Nhu has maneuvered himself into

U.S. government cannot tolerate situation in which power lies in Nhu's hands. Diem must be given chance to rid himself of Nhu and his coterie and replace them with best military and political personalities available.

Replacement Suggested

"If in spite of all your efforts, Diem remains obstinate and refuses, then we must face possibility that Diem himself cannot be preserved.

" . . . You may also tell appropriate military commanders we will give them direct support in any interim period of breakdown central government mechanism . . ."

"Concurrently with above, ambassador and country team should urgently examine all possible alternative leadership and make detailed plans as to how we might bring Diem's replacement if this should become necessary

Lodge quickly endorsed the strong position, proposing even not to bother with a final approach to Diem. He cabled Washington:

"Believe that chances of Diem meeting our demands are virtually nil. At the same time by making them we give Nhu chance to forestall or block action by military. Risk, we believe, is not worth taking, with Nhu in control combat forces Saigon. Therefore, we propose to go straight to generals with our demands, without informing Diem. Would tell them we prepared have Diem without Nhu but it is, in effect, up to them whether to keep him."

Favorable Prospects

Meanwhile, according to the study, CIA station chief John Richardson was reporting that prospects of a coup succeeding were favorable with Big

Nhu emerging as the most likely postcoup government head.

Meanwhile, two CIA agents—a Lt. Col. Conein and a Mr. Spera, neither of whom are further identified in the study—made contact with the generals.

By Monday, Hilsman reports, McNamara, Gen. Taylor and McCone began to have second thoughts about supporting a coup. By the next day, Gen. Paul Harkins, the American military commander in Saigon, registered his reservations, cabling Taylor:

"In my opinion as things stand now I don't believe there is sufficient reason for a crash approval on our part at this time."

The clash in views between Harkins and Lodge was to grow to the point that, by late October, Harkins was complaining to higher military authorities that Lodge was not showing him important cable traffic. And Lodge would be complaining that in his absence, Harkins should not be left in charge of the American team.

Independent Judgment

The debate within the National Security Council grew "testy," in the study's word, and concerned President Kennedy so much that he cabled Harkins and Lodge to each submit to him their "independent judgment." Lodge replied:

"We are launched on a course from which there is no respectable turning back: the overthrow of the Diem government. There is no turning back in part because U.S. prestige is already publicly committed to this end in large measure and will become more so as the facts leak out.

"In a more fundamental sense, there is no turning back because there is no possibility, in my view,

that the war can be won under a Diem administration, still less that Diem or any member of the family can govern the country in a way to gain the support of the people who count, i.e., the educated class in and out of government service and military—not to mention the American people."

Harkins replied that Diem should be given an ultimatum to remove Nhu and that after that, there would be time to back the general. The study does not quote Harkins as it does Lodge.

At a National Security Council meeting, McNamara backed Harkins, the study says, "but the issue was not decided." Rusk cabled Lodge about presenting the ultimatum. Lodge opposed the idea, not wanting to make any approach to Diem.

Meanwhile, the abortive coup died quietly. An obscure colonel sought out a CIA officer on Aug. 30 and reported, according to the study, "that for the moment the plans of his group had stopped because the risk of failure was too great."

Without Policy

Poignantly, the Pentagon analysts described the situation at that point:

"Having at long last decided to seek an alternative to the Diem regime by sanctioning a coup, only to have the attempt fail, the U.S. found itself at the end of August, 1963, without a policy and with most of its bridges burned."

Not part of the Pentagon study was a memorandum from Hilsman to Rusk, declassified on authority of President Johnson in 1968. In it, Hilsman offered several scenarios for dealing with Diem and Nhu, including what he called "a Gotterdämmerung in the Palace" with

U.S. support of leaders of the anti-Diem coup and destruction of the palace is necessary to gain victory."

Never Presented

This memorandum was prepared for the NSC meeting in which Kattenburg presented his idea for honorable withdrawal, but Rusk never presented the Hilsman memo to the NSC for consideration.

In September, the Kennedy administration fell into a long period of soul-searching and fact-finding. The month began, however, with a statement by Mr. Kennedy on a television news show reaffirming the American commitment to help the Diem regime if Diem would change personnel and develop policies bringing it into closer contact with the South Vietnamese people.

Opposes Withdrawal

The President went on to say, however, "I don't agree with those who say we should withdraw. That would be a great mistake."

In Saigon, Lodge met with Nhu and extracted from him a promise to resign. Madame Nhu would go abroad, he promised, and Archbishop Thuc, the other presidential brother, would leave the country. In addition, he promised gestures would be made to ease Buddhist tensions and a prime minister would be named in the government as a public relations gesture. Days passed with nothing happening.

Grows Impatient

Lodge grew impatient, the study says, and his cables to Washington reflected fears that Nhu was secretly dealing with

Hanoi and/or the Viet Cong through the French and Polish ambassadors in Saigon.

Madame Nhu did leave on her trip and Archbishop Thuc did go to Rome but arrests of students by the regime continued, the study says, and "stories of torture and atrocities began to circulate."

Lodge continued to remain aloof from Diem despite an order from Washington to make contact with the South Vietnamese president.

Backs Kattenburg

On Sept. 6, the National Security Council met in Washington. The study notes that Hilsman, in his book, reported that Robert F. Kennedy, the attorney general, picked up the Kattenburg line. According to Hilsman:

"As he (Kennedy) understood it, we were there to help the people resisting a Communist takeover. The first question was whether a Communist takeover could be successfully resisted with any government. If it could not, now was the time to get out of Vietnam entirely rather than waiting.

"The answer was that it could, but not with a Diem-Nhu government as it was now constituted; we owed it to the people resisting Communism in Vietnam to give Lodge enough sanctions to bring changes that would permit successful resistance. But the basic question of whether a Communist takeover could be successfully resisted with any government had not been answered, and he was not sure that anyone had enough information to answer it."

Krulak Dispatched

The study says: "(Robert) Kennedy's trenchant analysis, however, did not guarantee a . . . reappraisal of U.S. policy. It did stimulate further efforts to get more information on the situation."

President Kennedy sent Krulak and Joseph Mendenhall, a foreign service officer with long experience in Vietnam, to South Vietnam to study the situation. The CIA sent its own top-ranking but unidentified man to make an independent assessment.

Krulak, the report says, made a whirlwind tour of all four corps areas, talking to Harkins, Lodge, 87 U.S. advisers and 22 Vietnamese officers. Mendenhall went to Saigon, Hue, Da Nang and other cities talking to all Vietnamese friends.

Back in Washington, both reported to President Kennedy and the Security Council. Krulak optimistically, Mendenhall with pessimism. Krulak said the war was being won impressively; Mendenhall said it could not be won with the present regime. Krulak said the South Vietnamese military viewed the Buddhist crisis with detachment; Mendenhall said a religious war threatened. Krulak said news of Nhu's ouster would solve problems; Mendenhall said a breakdown of civil government could occur.

President Kennedy said: "You two did visit the same country, didn't you?" Meanwhile, a similar split in opinions developed in the American Embassy in Saigon, the study notes. Harkins, Richardson and

the director of the aid mission argued that the war effort had not been affected by the Buddhist crisis and Diem's loss of popular support. Lodge, Mendenhall and John Meeklin, United States Information Agency director in Saigon, argued that it did.

By mid-September, the Kennedy administration decided not to fan the flames of the coup. After a National Security Council meeting, the White House cabled Lodge:

Also Optimistic

"We see no good opportunity for action to remove present government in immediate future; therefore, as your most recent message suggests, we must, for the present, apply such pressures as are available to secure whatever modest improvements on the scene as may be possible . . . such a course, moreover, is consistent with more drastic effort as and when means become available."

At the same National Security Council meeting, President Kennedy decided to escalate the level of fact-finders going to Vietnam. He ordered McNamara and Taylor to make a trip. Like Krulak, they returned with an optimistic view of progress against the Viet Cong. They noted that the "serious political tensions in Saigon" (the study's phrase) could "erode the favorable military trend."

In Saigon, McNamara and Lodge called on Diem. Although authorized by Mr. Kennedy, McNamara did not ask for Nhu's removal. Neither did he and Lodge deliver, as they were authorized if they felt wise, a tough letter

from Mr. Kennedy to Diem.

McNamara and Taylor reported that continued American pressures on Diem would only harden the regime's attitudes, the study says. But, noting the American dilemma, they reported that without such pressure "past patterns of behavior" would continue.

• Recommends Review

Militarily, the McNamara-Taylor report recommended that Gen. Harkins should review the war effort with Diem with a view toward winning the war throughout the country except the Mekong Delta area by the end of 1964, and in the Delta by the end of 1965.

The two further proposed withdrawing 1,000 American troops by the end of 1963. Mr. Kennedy approved that, authorized announcement of the withdrawal but ordered that implementation of the withdrawal not be announced.

In the wake of the McNamara-Taylor report, the Kennedy administration, the study noted, settled on the course of applying pressure on its ally in Saigon to make reforms.

Though McNamara and Taylor had found no evidence of a coup in the making, such a move was forming. And on Oct. 2, three days after they left, the generals once again sought out American officials to determine the U.S. attitude toward the prospective overthrow of Diem.

Soon, the CIA-man began a long series of contacts with the generals that were reported in detail. Washington instructed Lodge to Washington Lodge to react this way:

"... President today approved recommendations that no initiative should now be taken to give any active covert encouragement to a coup. There should, however, be urgent covert effort with closest security under broad guidance of ambassador to identify and build contacts with possible alternative leadership as and when it appears.

"Essential that this effort be totally secure and fully deniable and separated entirely from normal political analysis and reporting and other activities of country team. We repeat that this effort is not to be aimed at active promotion of coup but only at surveillance and readiness..."

As the planning progressed, with Lodge giving no discouragement, a hitch developed when Harkins approached one of the generals involved and tried to discourage the coup.

Asked by Lodge about this, Harkins replied, according to the Pentagon study, that he had misunderstood the instructions from Washington; that he was only trying to discourage activities by South Vietnamese soldiers that would hinder the effort against the Viet Cong.

A South Vietnamese general later complained to Conein that Harkins' discouragement had forced cancellation of plans to stage the coup on Oct. 26, a Vietnamese national holiday.

The incident, the study says, "once again highlighted the differing outlooks of the ambassador and MACV (American Military Command) and underscored lack of close coordination between them."

The South Vietnamese generals distrusted Harkins. Lodge, responsive to their fears, kept information to himself, the study says.

As planning progressed, Washington began to worry more and more about its success and ordered Lodge to urge a go-slow attitude on the generals, the study says. Lodge replied that the United States was committed.

Harkins, belatedly learning of all the planning, cabled his superiors:

"I would suggest we not try to change horses too quickly. That we continue to take persuasive actions that will make the horses change their course and methods of action. That we win the military effort as quickly as possible, then let them make any and all changes they want."

"After all, rightly or wrongly, we have backed Diem for eight long hard years. To me it seems incongruous how to get him down, kick him around, and get rid of him. The

U.S. has been his mother superior and father professor since he's been in office and he has

been part of it... disagreeing with Lodge to such a great extent that Lodge was reporting the fact in his cables. Lodge was reporting he did not have "the power to delay or discourage a coup."

Tells U.S. Interest

On Oct. 20, still nervous about the possible failure of a coup, McGeorge Bundy cabled Lodge, saying:

"Once a coup under responsible leadership has begun, and within these restrictions, it is in the interest of the U.S. government that it should succeed."

The rest of the cable outlined instructions on how to act during the coup: reject all appeals for intervention on both sides; perform acts "conducive to both sides" in event of indecisive conflict; if coup fails, give asylum, on Lodge's discretion, to those taking part. Both they should seek asylum first in another embassy.

No Intimate Knowledge

By not taking steps to thwart the coup, the United States had acted in complicity with the generals. But nonetheless, neither Lodge nor anyone else on the embassy staff, according to the study and the documents, had intimate knowledge of when the coup would take place.

A day after Bundy's cable to Lodge, prominent movements by the plotters

to secure their ~~force~~
against counterattack
were put into effect. On
Nov. 1 the coup was com-
menced. On Nov.
Diem and Nhu were assass-
inated.

In the coup aftermath,
Viet Cong activity heightened.
But more worrisome,
according to the study,
there were indications
that under Diem, the real
military situation had
been distorted by "regular
and substantial classifica-
tion in the military report-
ing system." The situation
had been made to appear
less serious than it was.
But "as time wore on, the
accumulating evidence of
the gravity of this military
situation dispelled the
sanguine prognosis."

Another Session

Another Honolulu stra-
tegy session was planned
for Nov. 20. At Honolulu,
the conference drafted a na-
tional security action
memorandum stating the
purpose of the United
States as one "to assist the
people and government of
that country (South Viet-
nam) to win their contest
against the externally di-
rected and supported
Communist conspiracy."

It called for the with-
drawal of troops, directing
a withdrawal of 300 by
Dec. 3. It ordered mainten-
ance of military and eco-
nomic aid to the new re-
gime and, in the study's
words, "plans were re-
quested for clandestine
operations by the GVN
against the north and also
for operations up to 50 ki-
lometers inside Laos; and
as a justification for such
measures, State was di-
rected to develop a strong
documented case to de-
monstrate to the world the
degree with which the
Viet Cong is controlled,
sustained and ~~aided~~
from China, through Laos."

Up Burden
It was a harbinger of the
military escalation, drafted
on the eve of President
Kennedy's assassination.

After the conference—
and the assassination—
Lodge flew to Washington
to confer with President
Johnson, who had picked
up the burden. The na-
tional security action
memo, the study says,
"was to be extremely
short-lived. In the jargon
of the bureaucracy, it was
simply overtaken by
events. The gravity of the
military situation in South
Vietnam was only hinted
at . . . in Honolulu, its full
dimensions would rapidly
come to light in the re-
maining weeks of 1963 and
force high-level reassess-
ments by year's end."

"But probably more im-
portant, the deterioration
of the Vietnamese position
in the countryside and the
rapid collapse of the stra-
tegic hamlet program
were to confront the fra-
gile new political struc-
ture in South Vietnam
with difficulties it could
not surmount and to set
off rivalries that would
fulfill all the dire predic-
tions of political instabil-
ity made by men . . . be-
fore Diem's fall."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DIEM'S POIGNANT LAST CALL TO LODGE REVEALED

BY DAVID KRASLOW
Times Washington Bureau Chief

WASHINGTON--The transcript of the last conversation President Ngo Dinh Diem of South Vietnam had with any American is the poignant centerpiece of the Pentagon's secret reconstruction of the coup against Diem on Nov. 1, 1963, and his assassination the following day.

At 4:30 p.m. on Nov. 1, several hours after some generals and the units they commanded launched the coup, Diem, 50-plus-nine years, stood in the plush U.S. Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. from the presidential palace.

Diem was under siege. Coup forces and the palace guard were fighting, tact with the coup plotters. The rebel generals had demanded for some time and to conceal that American officials had been in close contact with the coup plotters. The surrenders of Diem and his brother, Ngo Dinh Nhu, head of the secret police, and had promised them safe conduct out of the country.

The United States was implicated. The following conversation ensued:

Diem: "Some units have made a rebellion and I want to know what is the attitude of the U.S.?"

Notes Time Difference

Lodge: "I do not feel well enough informed to be able to tell you. I have heard the shooting, but am not acquainted with all the facts. Also it is 4:30 a.m. in Washington and the U.S. government cannot possibly have a view."

Diem: "But you must have some general ideas. After all, I am a chief of state. I have tried to do my duty. I want to do now what duty and good sense require. I believe in duty above all."

Lodge: "You have certainly done your duty. As I told you only this morning, I admire your courage and your great contributions to your country. No one can take away from you the credit for all you have done. Now I am worried about your physical

safety. I have a report that [redacted] in charge of the terrorist activity offer you and your brother safe conduct out of the country if you resign. Had you heard this?"

Urged to Call

Diem: "No. (and then after a pause) You have my telephone number."

Lodge: "Yes. If I can do anything for your physical safety, please call me."

Diem: "I am trying to reestablish order."

That was the last Lodge or any other American heard from Diem, according to the Pentagon study.

During the night Diem and his brother escaped from the palace "through one of the secret underground exits connected to the sewer system," the study says. They were met by a Chinese friend who took them to his home in Cholon, a section of Saigon. There the brothers spent their last night.

At 6:30 a.m. Nov. 2, after twice receiving assurances of safe departure from South Vietnam in telephone conversations with the joint general staff headquarters of the South Vietnamese army, Diem and Nhu surrendered unconditionally at a Catholic church.

Shortly thereafter, while en route in the back of an armored personnel carrier to the general staff headquarters, they were assassinated.

"The news of the brutal and seemingly pointless murder of Diem and Nhu . . . was received in Washington with shock and dismay," the Pentagon study noted. "President Kennedy was reportedly personally stunned . . . particularly in view of the heavy U.S. involvement in encouraging the coup leaders . . ."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

I-1 Los Angeles Tim
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Submitting Office: LOS ANG

 Being Investigated

"Thus, the nine-year rule of Ngo Dinh Diem came to a sudden, bloody and permanent end, and U.S. policy in Vietnam plunged into the unknown, our complicity in the coup only heightening our responsibilities and our commitment in this struggling, leaderless land . . ."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below.)

A Small Step Led to Asian Land War

Pentagon Study Tells Decision to Deploy Marines

BY STUART H. LOORY
Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — The Johnson Administration, without extensive consideration, made a watershed decision without recognizing it, that ultimately involved the United States in a land war in Asia, according to the secret Pentagon study.

Gen. William C. Westmoreland and Ambassador Maxwell D. Taylor each recognized the significance of what appeared to be a small step—the deployment of 3,500 marines in March, 1965, to protect the growing air base at Da Nang.

The American press corps in Saigon agreed that the move was pivotal, but Washington saw it only as a step limited to the defense of the air base.

Westmoreland urged the decision for deployment on Washington. Taylor had strong reservations about it and went along reluctantly.

Major Historical Event

"The landing of the marines at Da Nang was a watershed event in the history of the U.S. involvement in Vietnam," the study says. "It represented a major decision made without much fanfare—and without much planning."

Whereas the decision to begin bombing North Vietnam was the product of a year's discussion, debate and a lot of paper, and whereas the consideration of pacification policies reached Talmudic proportions over the years, this decision created less than a ripple.

"A mighty commandment of U.S. foreign policy—thou shalt not engage in an Asian land war—had been breached. Besides Cincpac (the military commander-in-chief in the Pacific) and Gen. Westmoreland, who favored the deployment, Ambassador Taylor who concurred with deep reservation, and (John) McNaughton (assistant defense secretary for international security affairs), who apparently tried to add a monkey wrench, this is a decision without faces.

The seeming ease with which the marines were introduced and the mild reaction from Hanoi served to facilitate what was to come. It also weakened the position of those who were, a few scant months later, to oppose the landing of further U.S. ground combat forces."

When the 3,500 marines were sent into Da Nang there was little thought that they would presage a troop buildup that would eventually grow to more than 540,000 men. They were intended by President Lyndon B. Johnson and his advisers only to protect the air base at Da Nang against mortar and rocket attacks by the Viet Cong.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

I-1 Los Angeles Tim
Los Angeles, Calif.

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Submitting Office: LOS ANG

Being Investigated

At that time, Da Nang, in the northern part of South Vietnam, was a base from which the first of the bombing raids against North Vietnam were being flown.

The air war against the north was begun at a time when the outlook for the survival of the United States-supported Saigon regime was gloomy from almost every point of view. Indeed, the bombing of the north was begun, according to the study, not only to raise the price of North Vietnamese participation in the war but to boost the morale of the South Vietnamese, the study shows.

Portions of the study which the Los Angeles Times has obtained and which were previously unpublished, show that Taylor, a general who had served as chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff before taking over as ambassador in Saigon, sought to warn the Johnson administration of the dangers of deploying the marines.

Reversing Policy

"I develop grave reservations as to wisdom and necessity of so doing," he cabled Washington. "Such action would be a step in reversing long standing policy of avoiding commitment of ground combat forces in SVN (South Vietnam). Once this policy is breached, it will be very difficult to hold line . . .

"Once it becomes evident that we are willing assume such new responsibilities, one may be sure that GVN (government of South Vietnam) will seek to unload other ground force tasks upon us."

"Increased number of ground forces in SVN will increase points of friction with local population and

create conflicts with RVN AF (Republic of Vietnam armed forces) over command relationships. These disadvantages can be accepted only if there is clear and unchallenged need which can be satisfied only by U.S. ground forces . . .

"The use of marines in mobile counter-VC (Viet Cong) operations has the attraction of giving them an offensive mission and one of far greater appeal than that of mere static defense. However, it would raise many serious problems which in past have appeared sufficiently formidable to lead to rejection of use of U.S. ground troops in a counterguerrilla role.

Unsuitable Soldiers

"White-faced soldier armed, equipped and trained as he is (is) not suitable guerrilla fighter for Asian forests and jungles. French tried to adapt their forces to this mission and failed.

"I doubt that U.S. forces could do much better . . . There would be ever present question of how foreign soldier would distinguish between a VC and friendly Vietnamese farmer. When I view this array of difficulties, I am convinced that we should adhere to our past policy of keeping our ground forces out of direct counter-insurgency role."

Virtually everything Taylor prophesized in Vietnam came true. But when the dire prediction was made, it fell on the deaf ears of policy-makers in Washington.

Taylor's view, according to the study, represented a change in his attitude from the previous August.

At that time, in the wake of the Gulf of Tonkin af-

fair, he recommended to Washington the landing of marines at Da Nang to beef up the American support base and defend the airfield.

At that time, the study notes in a footnote, "There is no agonizing over 'white faces.'"

Only a Beginning

Westmoreland and his staff, according to the study, "saw in the deployment of the marines the beginning of greater things to come . . . The rapidly with which the staff followed on the marine(s) . . . with more proposals would tend to back up such a conclusion.

"It seems hardly a coincidence that Gen. (Harold K.) Johnson (then Army chief of staff) immediately following his briefings by MACV (American Military Command, Vietnam), returned to Washington and recommended, among other things, that a U.S. division be deployed to SVN," the study says.

However, insignificant in terms of grand strategy the move seemed in Washington, the American press corps in Saigon viewed it as of major significance.

As an example, the study quotes a dispatch, from Los Angeles Times Saigon correspondent Ted Sell, which said, on March 10, 1965: "The landing of the two infantry battalions is in its own way a far more significant act than were earlier attacks of U.S. airplanes, even though those attacks were directed against a country—North Vietnam—ostensibly not taking part in the direct war."

Called Undesirable

Sen. [the study notes, went on to quote a high official as saying that the deployment was undesirable "but that doesn't mean we won't do it."]

The Pentagon analysts who wrote the study could not determine from the record whether those who actually planned the Marine move (as opposed to those at the top of the Johnson administration who approved it) really meant it as a one-shot proposition to protect the base or as the wedge in the doorway through which more troops would follow.

"In light of subsequent events, it would be facile to conclude that the modest input of some 2,500 marines at this juncture presaged the massive buildup of U.S. fighting power in Vietnam which brought American military strength in country to over 180,000 by the end of 1965.

Except for COMUSMACV (Westmoreland) who did see it as a first step and welcomed it and Ambassador Taylor who saw it as an unwelcome first step, official Washington regarded the deployment as a one-shot affair to meet a specific situation."

But before the year was half over, the door was open all the way and American combat troops were pouring into the Asian land war in ever-increasing numbers, a trend that was to continue for the next four years.

TRAVEL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/30/71

[REDACTED] Passenger Sales Audit,
Western Air Lines General Offices, 6060 Avion Drive, Los
Angeles, California, furnished the following information:

Approximately eight months ago Western initiated a new service called Jet Western. This service is designed to accomodate individuals desiring to use credit cards to pay for Western flight service. The individual takes a copy of a Universal Credit Card Charge Form, fills in the required information and presents it at the plane. His credit card number is then placed on the form. The individual retains the copy and the original is forwarded to the charge company. Western makes a microfilm copy of the charge when it is paid by the company so, therefore, a check would have to be made of each charge company return for the pertinent month in order to determine who might have taken a specific flight. Western does not retain a list of Jet Western passengers, per flight, as they do for other individuals who pay for the flight by means other than credit card since copies of those tickets are retained by the airlines company.

[REDACTED]

J.S. He said that since the [REDACTED] do contain the copy of the Universal Credit Card Charge Form filled out by DANIEL ELLSBERG on May 17, 1971, this is definite proof that he actually took the flight.

He checked available records and advised that neither [REDACTED] appear to have been passengers on that flight, but that if they had also used credit cards, it would be necessary to check all the returns from the various card companies for the month of May to locate their names.

On 7/29/71 at Los Angeles, California File #Los Angeles 105-27952

by [REDACTED]

vdb

Date dictated 7/30/71

1
LA 105-27952
JFS/clp

By communication dated July 30, 1971, the [REDACTED] Dallas Division of the FBI advised that [REDACTED] Security Office, Braniff Airlines, Dallas, Texas, advised that Braniff Airline Tickets are placed on a computer tape after 48 hours, and after 90 days this tape is destroyed. She stated that the specific ticket number would be needed and she stated that the number reflected on the Carte Blanche Charge Ticket from Los Angeles, was not a Braniff Airline Ticket.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

8/3/71

Date of transcription _____

[REDACTED] Passenger Sales Audit,
Western Air Lines, General Offices, 6060 Avion Drive, Los
Angeles, California, telephonically furnished the following:

After being interviewed on July 29, 1971 he decided to re-check the reservation lists for Western flight 723 for May 17, 1971 and he determined that there was no listing for either a [REDACTED]

He also repeated the information that Western does not maintain any manifests for domestic flights and no flight coupons are available if credit cards are used to pay for the flight.

He said that he has been in touch with the Security Section of Western Air Lines and it would be best handled if the Federal Bureau of Investigation would make personal contact with that office to obtain records of Western Air Lines billings to the various credit card companies. In this regard it would be necessary to review all the microfilm records for each company for the specific month to determine the names of each person who took that flight and used a credit card to pay for the flight.

Interviewed on 8/3/71 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 105-2795

by [REDACTED]

/gsb

Date dictated

8/3/71

BEL AIR HOTEL, LOS ANGELES
DECEMBER 30, 1970 - JANUARY 4, 1971

1
LA 105-27952
JFS/clp

[REDACTED] Bel Air Hotel, Los Angeles, California, advised on July 29, 1971, that when a guest places a telephone call through the hotel switchboard operator the guest is charged with the call whether the call is completed or not. The guest will not be charged with the call if he notifies the operator that the call was not completed.

A confidential source advised on July 29, 1971, and August 4, 1971, that the following are subscribers to telephone numbers called from DANIEL ELLSBERG's room at the Bel Air Hotel December 30, 1970, through January 4, 1971:

Subscriber and date of installation:

275-2747 Est: 8 - 50
[REDACTED]

467-5426 Est: 8 - 37
[REDACTED]

465-7121 Est: 1 - 65
[REDACTED]

275-2311 Est: 0000
National Girl Service
1000 Avenue of the Stars, Room 700
Los Angeles, California

LA 105-27952
JFS/clp

276-3291 Est: 5 - 60

446-1362 Est: 9 - 70

889-3831 Est: 9 - 27

884-1207 Est: 1969

986-1000 Est: 9 - 62
Continental Airlines -
Reservations and Information
7300 World Way West
Los Angeles, California

876-8160

653-1091
Los Angeles Life Insurance Company, Suite 1400
6380 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, California

LA 105-27952

JFS/clp

659-0551 Est: 6 - 70
Union Western Securities Corporation
8648 Wilshire Boulevard, Second Floor
Beverly Hills, California

461-4411
The Advocates, Television Program
6922 Hollywood Boulevard, Suite 418
Los Angeles, California

274-2698, Est: 1 - 71

553-0731 Est: 4 - 44
Young Men's Christian Association
9930 Santa Monica Boulevard
Beverly Hills, California

274-6185
American Airlines, Incorporated
Reservations and Information
615 South Flower, Second Floor
Los Angeles, California

395-8865 Est: 12/23/66

455-9057 Est: 1/1/64
Moonfire Inn
246 South Topanga Canyon Boulevard
Topanga, California

454-0355
Ted's Rancho Restaurant
18002 West Pacific Coast Highway
Malibu, California

4

LA 105-27952
JFS/clp

459-2830 Est: 3/7/69
ANTHONY RUSSO
272½ Entrada Drive
Santa Monica, California

472-0429
No record

459-2830
ANTHONY RUSSO
272½ Entrada Drive
Santa Monica, California

455-1523 Est: 5/17/64

393-0411
Rand Corporation
1700 Main Street
Santa Monica, California

454-3131 Est: 10/21/64

456-6240 Est: 9/16/70

out: 2/2/71. (No forwarding address)

476-4866
City of Los Angeles
Recreation and Parks Department
Barrington Recreation Center
333 South Barrington Avenue
West Los Angeles, California

5

LA 105-27952
JFS/clp

455-1526 Est: 9/28/67

454-9625 Est: 12/31/65
Conway Tennis Shop
601 Latimer Road
Santa Monica, California

459-1420 Est: 6/28/66

394-3130 Est: 1/4/64

459-1901 Est: 12/16/68

476-4303 Est: 10/8/66

472-4409 Est: 1/1/64

393-0311 Est: 5/7/69
Delphi Info Sciences
2021 Santa Monica Boulevard
Santa Monica, California

6

LA 105-27952
JFS/clp

[REDACTED]
396-1758 Est: 5/19/70

[REDACTED]
472-1011-Est: 1/1/64

[REDACTED]
456-6953 Est: 5/14/68

[REDACTED]
396-1718 Est: 6/25/71

[REDACTED]
456-6853 Est: 10/12/65

[REDACTED]
459-1951 Est: 6/2/71

[REDACTED]
456-3071 Est: 12/7/68

[REDACTED]
479-3743 Est: 1/1/64
Jurgensen's Grocery Company
1071 Glendon
Westwood Village, California

7
LA 105-27952
JFS/clp

457-2886-Est: 1/1/64
[REDACTED]

828-5180 Est: 5/22/71
[REDACTED]

472-1798 Est: 1/1/64

J. L. BUTLER
866 Moraga Drive
Bel Air, California

270-4309 Est: 2/5/68
[REDACTED]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/3/71

[REDACTED] was unable to recall anyone named DANIEL ELLSBERG ever calling for [REDACTED] or calling the residence by mistake. She does not know anyone by that name and did not think that [REDACTED] would be mentally able to remember the name.

Interviewed on 8/3/71 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 105-2795

Date dictated 6/3/11

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/5/71

[REDACTED] was interviewed at his home by [REDACTED] who identified themselves as Special Agents of the FBI.

[REDACTED] furnished the following information regarding his association with the ELLSBERG family:

[REDACTED] He stated that he had never met DANIEL ELLSBERG and had never discussed with any member of the ELLSBERG family secret or classified data.

[REDACTED] He advised that to the best of his knowledge he had only talked to DANIEL ELLSBERG on one occasion.

[REDACTED] concluded that he was not acquainted with ELLSBERG's present wife, PATRICIA, and that he was never aware of any of the activities performed by DANIEL ELLSBERG.

On 8/5/71 at [REDACTED]File # Los Angeles 105-27952ALK [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]
by [REDACTED] ALK/jah [REDACTED]Date dictated 8/5/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/5/71

[REDACTED] advised that he is not acquainted with and has no information concerning DANIEL ELLSBERG other than what he has learned in the news.

On 8/5/71File # Los Angeles 105-27952

by [REDACTED]

and

JM/jah

Date dictated

8/5/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/9/71

[REDACTED] advised that he lives at that address alone and that he has never heard of DANIEL ELLSBERG. He stated he is not a friend of ELLSBERG nor has he heard about any of the recent publicity involving ELLSBERG.

Interviewed on 8/9/71 at [REDACTED] File # Los Angeles 105-2795by [REDACTED] kms Date dictated 8/9/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/9/71

[REDACTED] was contacted [REDACTED]

She was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and the nature of the inquiry.

She stated that she resides at the above address, is retired and is in her 80's.

She stated that she has never met or talked to DANIEL ELLSBERG, but knows that he is a former associate of [REDACTED] at the Rand Corporation. [REDACTED]

On 8/9/71 at [REDACTED] File # Los Angeles 105-27952

by [REDACTED] 1h [REDACTED] Date dictated 8/9/71

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/10/71

[REDACTED] was contacted at [REDACTED]
He was advised of the identity of the interviewing agent and the nature of the inquiry.

[REDACTED]

He stated that he does not know DANIEL ELLSBERG, has never seen him and has not been in contact with anyone by that name.

Interviewed on 8/9/71 at Santa Monica, California File # Los Angeles 105-2795

by [REDACTED]

lme [REDACTED]

Date dictated

8/10/71

ELLSBERG MOVE AND STORAGE WITH
BEKINS VAN AND STORAGE, SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/28/71

[redacted] advised that he is a driver for Bekins Van and Storage. [redacted] stated that he was leaving on a trip to New York momentarily and would be unable to have a personal interview with an Agent at this time. He indicated that he would return to Los Angeles from this trip on approximately August 5, 1971, at which time he would make arrangements for an interview.

[redacted] inquired as to the nature of the inquiry and it was pointed out to [redacted] that the FBI had information that he was the driver for BEKINS Van and Storage relative to the moving of household goods from the residence of Daniel Ellsberg at 20752 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu, California, and that a subsequent pickup was made at the Rand Corporation, Santa Monica.

[redacted] advised that without the file copy of the waybill which he receives from Bekins, he would be unable to furnish accurate information. He did state, however, that he specifically recalled making a household pickup at the above residence and the reason that this particular pickup remains fresh in his memory is that in the bedroom of this residence there were mirrors on the walls and ceiling, which he thought was a little unusual.

He believes that the husband and wife were both present at the time of this pickup and he recalled that the husband accompanied him to the Rand Corporation, where he picked up a number of cartons. [redacted] stated he did not know the contents of these cartons and recalls nothing specific relative to the household pickup.

[redacted] stated, from memory, he believes that the driver who accompanied him on this trip from California to Cambridge, Massachusetts, was [redacted]. He stated he believes [redacted] is now employed as a relief driver with Lyon Van Lines. He advised that [redacted] was not actually a Bekins employee but was hired by [redacted] to assist him.

Interviewed on 7/28/71 at El Monte, California File # Los Angeles 105-27952

by [redacted] :fet [redacted] Date dictated 7/28/71

LA 105-27952

[REDACTED]

It was his further recollection that all of the cartons he picked up at the Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, were delivered to Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Cambridge and that the same man who was at the Pacific Coast Highway address in Malibu was the man who met him at the above school. He also stated that this man, whose name he could not recall, also accompanied him to a residence and he believes he delivered the furniture to a third floor address.

[REDACTED] stated that was all he could recall relative to this shipment at this time. It was [REDACTED] further recollection that a Bekins employee either packed or assisted in packing household goods at the Pacific Coast Highway address in Malibu.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/3/71

[REDACTED], Bekins Moving and Storage Company, 215 South Canon Drive, Beverly Hills, California, telephonically contacted the Los Angeles Office of the FBI.

He advised that his company moves numerous employees of Rand Corporation who have been transferred. He said that on numerous occasions these persons would arrange to have cartons picked up at Rand Corporation and added to their total shipment of household goods being carried to other parts of the country. He stated that on these occasions the person who owns the property being shipped by Bekins will accompany the driver of the over-the-road truck to Rand Corporation where he would place the cartons aboard the truck. He stated that the driver of the over-the-road truck, due to the security regulations at Rand Corporation, would not be able to load the cartons unless the owner of the cartons was present. He added that a separate waybill for the cartons picked up at Rand Corporation was written; however, all of the charges for the move of DANIEL ELLSBERG were contained on the same waybill.

He advised that when a Bekins truck delivers goods across the country that the Bekins driver always checks in to a Bekins office located in any metropolitan area. He stated that the over-the-road driver who carried DANIEL ELLSBERG's merchandise to the Boston, Massachusetts, area would definitely stop in Norwood, Massachusetts, in order to pick up helpers to unload the truck at the final destination. He stated that drivers are not allowed to use helpers in an area that they unload except through the local Bekins office.

He stated that in his opinion no other person other than DANIEL ELLSBERG and the driver of the truck would know exactly how many cartons were picked up at Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, California, for delivery to Cambridge, Massachusetts.

On 8/2/71 at Beverly Hills, California File # Los Angeles 105-27952
by [REDACTED] jah Date dictated 8/2/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/5/71

[REDACTED]
Bekins Van and Storage, 3016 Wilshire Boulevard, Santa Monica, California, advised as follows:

She stated that she received a telephone call from Mrs. Daniel Ellsberg, who apparently was in the Bekins office in Boston, Massachusetts, on August 2, 1971. Mrs. Ellsberg advised that an individual by the name of David Obst, 5902 Wrightcrest Drive, had her authorization to pick up a foot-locker which was stored at the Bekins warehouse in Santa Monica.

[REDACTED] stated that a check of her records revealed that there were two separate open accounts at Bekins, both in the name of Daniel Ellsberg. The first account number is 009200247. The second account is 009204967. The first account was picked up and delivered to the Bekins warehouse in March 1970. The second account was delivered to the Bekins warehouse in September 1970. Both orders were picked up from 20752 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu, California. Included in the first account were several cartons, boxes, pictures, a suitcase, clothes bag, two metal cases, one metal hand case. Two metal hand cases from this order were personally picked up by Daniel Ellsberg in May 1970. The second account contains mostly household effects.

[REDACTED] stated that at approximately 4:45 p.m. on August 2, 1971, Mr. David Obst signed for the release of the above-described footlocker. He took no other items from the shipment.

[REDACTED] stated that in the event the FBI desired copies of these accounts, it would be necessary to obtain a search warrant..

Interviewed on 8/4/71 at Santa Monica, California File # Los Angeles 105-2795

by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ret [REDACTED]

Date dictated

8/5/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription

8/6/71

Bekins Van and Storage, Santa Monica, California, furnished the following information:

She stated she received a telephone call from an individual identifying himself as [REDACTED] during the morning of 8/2/71. [REDACTED] stated he was calling from San Francisco, California, and would be in Los Angeles that afternoon to obtain some personal effects in the Daniel Ellsberg account at Bekins. [REDACTED] told him she would not authorize any release without proper authorization. [REDACTED] asked [REDACTED] to call Mrs. Ellsberg in Boston. [REDACTED] refused. Mrs. Ellsberg later that morning called from Boston, stating that a [REDACTED] would come to Bekins' warehouse to pick up photographs and personal effects and that she was giving her authorization to release these effects.

N.Y.

[REDACTED] arrived at Bekins in Santa Monica at approximately 4:45 p.m., August 2, 1971. He stated he just flew down from San Francisco and was sorry he was late. Another male individual was waiting at Bekins for Obst. [REDACTED] did not know his name. [REDACTED] directed warehouseman [REDACTED] to assist in locating the footlocker which [REDACTED] stated the photographs were in. They were unable to find this footlocker and [REDACTED] called the Ellsberg residence in Boston and ascertained there were two accounts at Bekins. [REDACTED] stated she was unaware of this at the time.

[REDACTED] asked both men to sign for release of the footlocker but in reviewing the register she noticed that only [REDACTED] had signed the book.

Calif.

[REDACTED] recalled [REDACTED] stated he had to fly out of town that evening. [REDACTED] stated that both men were in their late twenties or early thirties. She stated [REDACTED] was six feet, 180 pounds, light brown hair, full beard and mustache, and casually dressed. [REDACTED] was unable to recall any descriptive data pertaining to the other male.

Interviewed on 8/5/71 at Santa Monica, California File # Los Angeles 105-27952

by [REDACTED]

&

WLM:fet

Date dictated

8/6/71

LA 105-27952

A photograph of [REDACTED] which appeared on his driver's license, which was acquired in April 1970, was exhibited to [REDACTED]. She stated she could not state whether or not it was identical to [REDACTED].

She could furnish no information as to how the men arrived at Bekins and could not recall who drove the station wagon in which the men departed.

[REDACTED] advised that the footlocker was in the account under number 009200247, which was delivered to the Bekins warehouse in March 1970.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription

8/9/71

Bekins Van and Storage, 3016 Wilshire Boulevard, Santa Monica, California, advised telephonically as follows:

She recalls one other item of information relative to [redacted]. She stated that she had protested the lateness in the day that [redacted] had arrived on August 2, 1971, relative to obtaining the footlocker from the Daniel Ellsberg account at Bekins. She stated that [redacted] was very apologetic and told her it was absolutely essential that he obtain this material from storage as it was needed for a book that was being published and he had to get the material back to New York immediately.

[redacted] stated she could recall no further details relative to Obst's or the other individual's visit to the Bekins warehouse.

Interviewed on 8/6/71 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 105-27952

by [redacted]

Set [redacted]

Date dictated

8/6/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 8/6/71

[REDACTED], warehouseman, Bekins Van and Storage, advised as follows:

He advised he was personally present when two individuals, whose names he did not know, came to the Bekins warehouse on August 2, 1971, at approximately 4:45 p.m. to obtain a footlocker. He was directed to assist these individuals on the instructions of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated he opened the footlocker in the presence of these gentlemen to insure that it was the footlocker that they were interested in. Upon opening the footlocker, he noticed that it contained what he believed were Instamatic film magazines. He stated this footlocker, which was not locked, was almost entirely full of this material and he estimated the weight as approximately 100 pounds. [REDACTED] assisted the two gentlemen in placing this footlocker in a station wagon, which he could not further describe.

[REDACTED] advised that he overheard these two gentlemen talking, at which time one of them mentioned the footlocker had to be delivered the next day in New York. [REDACTED] described these gentlemen as follows:

Man No. 1:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	American
Height	6'
Weight	180 lbs.
Hair	Brown
Age	Approximately 40 years

Man No. 2:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	American
Height	5' 10"
Weight	185 lbs.
Age	30-35 years
He had a dark complexion and wore a mustache.	

Interviewed on 8/4/71 at Santa Monica, California File # Los Angeles 105-27952

by [REDACTED] et [REDACTED] Date dictated 8/5/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 8/9/71

[REDACTED] warehouseman, Bekins Van and Storage Company, 3016 Wilshire Boulevard, Santa Monica, California, was interviewed and advised as follows:

[REDACTED] was shown a photograph of [REDACTED] which he recognized as one of two individuals who were at the Bekins warehouse on August 2, 1971, seeking to obtain a footlocker which was being stored. [REDACTED] stated that this individual is the same person he had previously described as a male caucasian, 30-35 years old, 185 pounds, approximately 5' 10", dark complexion, wearing a moustache. [REDACTED] added that this person also has a beard.

[REDACTED] stated that he was directed by [REDACTED], to assist these individuals in locating a footlocker but they were unsuccessful. They returned to the Bekins front office, where one of these persons made a telephone call and determined that this footlocker was possibly in a second account. A second search located the footlocker. The man who made the telephone call evidently was aware of the description of the footlocker and pointed it out.

In order to determine that this footlocker was the one being sought, he [REDACTED] opened the footlocker, which was unlocked, for a few seconds and observed what appeared to him to be Instamatic film magazines which were in their cartons and others lying loose. These items were spread over the top of the footlocker contents. [REDACTED] stated he estimates the footlocker weighed approximately 100 pounds and in view of the light weight of the film magazines, he believes that the footlocker must have contained other material to account for the weight. He added that he has no idea what other material might have been in the footlocker as he only opened it for an instant.

[REDACTED] stated he assisted these two men in placing the footlocker into the back of a station wagon, which he believes was a late model American-made car but could furnish no descriptive data concerning it nor could he recall which of these individuals drove the car.

Interviewed on 8/5/71 at Santa Monica, California File # Los Angeles 105-27952

by [REDACTED]

WLM:fet

Date dictated

8/6/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/10/711

[REDACTED] telephonically advised that he was again leaving the city for a cross-country trip and time would not permit for a personal interview with an Agent.

[REDACTED] stated that he had been unable to find his copy of the waybill pertaining to the shipment of household goods from the DANIEL ELLSBERG residence in Malibu, California, and a subsequent pickup at the Rand Corporation in Santa Monica, California. However, he stated that he had been in telephonic contact with [REDACTED] who accompanied [REDACTED] to ELLSBERG's residence in Malibu, California, and to the Rand Corporation in Santa Monica, California. [REDACTED] also traveled cross-country with [REDACTED] and assisted in the unloading of the above shipment at 10 Hilliard Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts, and also to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

[REDACTED] advised that he could recall nothing peculiar to this moving transaction and could recall nothing specific other than routine furniture, and the cartons that were picked up at the Rand Corporation.

[REDACTED] stated that upon arrival in Massachusetts, he stopped at the Bekins office in Norwood, Massachusetts, where a man from that office was assigned to assist he and [REDACTED] in unloading the household effects at the Hilliard Street address and later the cartons at the college.

[REDACTED] stated that at no time was any of this shipment delivered to a Bekin warehouse or any other warehouse.

[REDACTED] again recalled that the same individual that he met at the Malibu residence and who accompanied him to the Rand Corporation was the same individual that he met in Cambridge, Massachusetts. [REDACTED] did not immediately recall the man's name but when asked if it might have been DANIEL ELLSBERG he immediately recalled the name as being [REDACTED]

On 8/10/71 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 105-27952

by [REDACTED] dd [REDACTED] Date dictated 8/10/71

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2
LA 105-27952 [REDACTED]

identical with the individual referred to above.

[REDACTED] mentioned he did not know the name of the man from the Bekin office in Norwood, who assisted him in unloading the household effects in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

[REDACTED] stated he could furnish no more additional information relative to this move, which took place in September 1970.

MISCELLANEOUS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/2/71

[REDACTED] advised that his association with DANIEL ELLSBERG was strictly professional. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] had no other contact with him except professionally. He stated he has not seen DANIEL ELLSBERG nor heard from him [REDACTED] and that he did not know him prior [REDACTED]

On 8/2/71 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 105-27952

by [REDACTED] 81. Date dictated 8/2/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/3/71

A subpoena duces tecum was served on [REDACTED] Assistant Cashier, Bankamericard Center, Bank of America, 532 East Colorado Boulevard, Pasadena, California, concerning the producing of records relative to the Bankamericard held by DANIEL ELLSBERG.

On 8/3/71 at Pasadena, California File # Los Angeles 105-27952
by MMB [REDACTED] Date dictated 8/3/71
eb

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/9/71

Bankamericard Center, 532 East Colorado Boulevard, furnished the following partial list of charges on DANIEL ELLSBERG's Bankamericard Number 4024-630-899-363. He advised he would contact the FBI when the rest of the charges are available. He furnished the following on instructions from the Federal Grand Jury, Los Angeles:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Where Charged</u>
11/29/68	\$ 16.57	Scandia Restaurant Los Angeles, California
4/3/69	23.73	The Music Mall Hollywood, California
4/14/69	12.93	Kramer Motors Santa Monica, California
4/26/69	22.66	Scandia Restaurant Los Angeles, California
4/26/69	9.52	The Music Mall Hollywood, California
Illegible	27.08	Standard Oil 9601 Santa Monica Boulevard
5/9/69	27.00	Discount Records Beverly Hills, California
6/7/69	16.44	Nikko's Restaurant West Los Angeles, California
6/12/69	13.55	The Loft Los Angeles, California
6/13/69	8.85	Boathouse Santa Monica, California
9/24/69	23.10	Raphael's Restaurant Santa Monica, California
10/4/69	15.98	Discount Records Beverly Hills, California
11/28/69	28.95	Hollywood Record Center
12/7/69	13.60	The Raft Malibu, California
12/9/69	3.00	(Gas Purchase) Pacific Palisades, California

Interviewed on 8/4/71 at Pasadena, California File # Los Angeles 105-2795

by _____

ms

Date dictated

8/9/71

LA 105-27952

<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Where Charged</u>
12/17/69	\$ 78.77	(Fur Coat) Columbine Los Angeles, California
12/29/69	12.45	The New Nile (Food) Boston, Massachusetts
January 1970	49.50	Anter of Aspen (Dental Equipment) Aspen, Colorado
1/8/70	12.57	Discount Records and Tapes Los Angeles, California
1/24/70	13.88	Casa Escobar Los Angeles, California
1/23/70	8.80	Fuji Gardens Santa Monica, California
2/4/70	3.25	Hawkins Union Station Malibu, California
2/13/70	9.00	Old World Restaurant Beverly Hills, California
3/10/70	25.79	Webster Hall Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
2/10/70	22.05	United Air Lines Pittsburgh to Washington, D.C.
4/7/70	23.89	Discount Records Beverly Hills, California
7/14/70	23.30	Car Rental Service {Illegible}
7/15/70	6.36	Beverly Hills, California {Illegible}
7/16/70	388.76	Kramer Motors, Santa Monica California
7/20/70	18.48	Fuji Restaurant Santa Monica, California
10/7/70	22.00	Eastern Airlines (either way New York City/Boston)
10/8/70	22.00	American Airlines ticket New York City to Boston
10/15/70	22.00	Northeast Airlines JFK to Boston (Illegible)
10/30/70	7.26	Cambridge, Massachusetts
11/28/70	7.15	Albany Pharmacy Washington, D.C.

LA 105-27952

<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Where Charged</u>
2/7/71	\$ 30.48	Mill Tower Inn Ann Arbor, Michigan
5/13/71	22.20	Las Tunas Isle Motel Malibu, California
5/15/71	66.60	Las Tunas Isle Motel Malibu, California
Illegible	24.56	Ocean View Restaurant Oak Bluff, Massachusetts
Illegible	22.80	Ferdinands Restaurant Cambridge, Massachusetts
Illegible	22.00	Eastern Airlines (either direction NYC/Boston)
Illegible	34.00	Crimson (Illegible) Cambridge, Massachusetts

1

LA 105-27952
JFS/clp

The "Harold Examiner", Los Angeles, California, issue of August 3, 1971, reflected that on August 2, 1971, a panel of three Federal Judges upheld the opinion of Judge WILLIAM GRAY, who held ANTHONY RUSSO in contempt of court in July 1971. RUSSO was ordered to surrender to the United States Marshal on August 4, 1971.

The "Los Angeles Times" issue of August 7, 1971, stated that Supreme Court Justice HUGO L. BLACK, acting in the absence of Justice WILLIAM O. DOUGLAS, permitted ANTHONY RUSSO to remain free until August 16, 1971. It stated that DOUGLAS was at his summer home and would review RUSSO's appeal "next week".

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE BALTIMORE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN BUREAU	DATE 8/12/71	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/15 - 8/2/71
TITLE OF CASE DANIEL ELLSBERG	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]		
	CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - X REC-10		
TYPED msg			

REFERENCES:

Baltimore airtel to Bureau, 7/16/71;
 Baltimore teletype to Bureau, 7/15/71;
 Boston teletype to Bureau, 7/23/71;
 Boston airtel to Bureau, 7/26/71;
 Boston teletype to Bureau, 7/28/71;
 Alexandria teletype to Bureau, 7/29/71.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

No leads are being set forth as all leads have been set out in previous communications

Baltimore will follow and report.

G
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						<input type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		PENDING OVER ONE YEAR	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
							PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

APPROVED	V.T.	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW		
COPIES MADE:	1 - Bureau (65-74060) (REGISTERED MAIL) 2 - Boston (65-5236) (REGIS. MAIL) 2 - Los Angeles (105-27952) (REGISTERED MAIL) 2 - New York 2 - Baltimore (65-3896)			65-74060-1201	REC-10
			18	30 AUG 1971	ST-111

Dissemination Record of Attached Report					
Agency	1 to 1SD-Martin, DOD-Bayford, Secretarial Request Recd.	cc: [REDACTED] articles, GCP	Notations	on	Warrick
Date Fwd.	8-18-71				
How Fwd.	R/S				
By	ERH drop				

31 AUG 24 1971

A
COVER PAGE

BA 65-3896

All telephone numbers and subscribers set forth in Details were searched through indices of the Baltimore Office with negative results, with the exception of telephone number 301-652-5742, listed to [REDACTED]

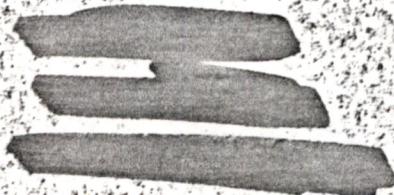
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

This report is not being classified, inasmuch as it does not contain any information, the disclosure of which would be detrimental to the defense interests of the U. S.

B*
COVER PAGE

BA 65-3896



BA 65-3896

On February 3, 1971, telephone call from Cambridge,
Massachusetts, number [REDACTED] as placed to telephone
number [REDACTED] his telephone is listed to [REDACTED]

BA 65-3896

A collect call was placed to telephone number [REDACTED] from telephone number [REDACTED] Telephone number [REDACTED] is currently listed to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

BA 65-3896

[REDACTED] On April 7, 1971, a call was placed from Room 214,
Treadway Motor House, Massachusetts, which was occupied by [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] to telephone number [REDACTED]. The number
called was listed to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

BA 65-3896

On June 13, 1971, a telephone call was placed from the suite assigned to the "New York Times" at the New York Hilton Hotel, to telephone number [REDACTED].

Telephone number [REDACTED], which was recently changed to [REDACTED] is listed to Southern Saw Service, 1918 Eastern Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland.

BA 65-3896

On June 13, 1971, a telephone call originating from the suite assigned to the "New York Times" at the New York Hilton Hotel was placed to telephone number [REDACTED]. This number is listed to "Sun Papers", Calvert and Center Streets, Baltimore, Maryland.

It is noted that the "Sun Papers" is a large daily newspaper published in Baltimore, Maryland.

BA 65-3896

On June 27, 1971, a call originating from the suite assigned to the "New York Times" at the New York Hilton Hotel, was made to telephone number [REDACTED]
This number is listed to [REDACTED]

BA 65-3896

On June 9, 1971, a telephone call originating from the suite assigned to the "New York Times" at the New York Hilton Hotel was made to telephone number 301-677-4436. This number is listed to Fort George G. Meade, Maryland.

The above number is a Centrex number and can be called direct.

BA 65-3896

On July 28, 1971, [REDACTED] caused the records of the Auto Transportation Section, C & O, B & O Railroad, 1 Charles Center, Baltimore, Maryland, to be reviewed and [REDACTED] who is in charge of this section, advised he searched the name SPENCER/MARX through his files for the period January 1, 1971 through June 30, 1971. He stated he was unable to determine if MARX had shipped any vehicles by the C & O, B & O Railroad for that period.

[REDACTED] did advise he could not be certain that MARX did not ship a vehicle during this period of time and stated that if a definite date could be established, he would again search his files to determine if a shipment was made.

BA 65-3896

On July 30, 1971, [REDACTED] was interviewed by [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] denied receiving a telephone call on April 7, 1971 from Cambridge, Massachusetts and was not aware of anyone who did receive a call from Cambridge.

For information, it is noted that the above call was placed to telephone number 695-1414, which is listed to the Requirements Processing Branch, Air Force Technical Applications Center, 6801 Telegraph Road, Fairfax, Virginia, April 7, 1971.

[REDACTED] is one of several persons who could have received the call.

[REDACTED] advised the names NEIL SHEEHAN and [REDACTED] were not familiar to him and he knew of DANIEL ELLSBERG only because of recent publicity. He stated it is not uncommon to receive calls intended for other sections, since that particular number is tied into the Pentagon switchboard. He could furnish no information on who might have received the call.

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. J. R. Waggoner
8/17/71

CODE

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO: SAC, DENVER
BOSTON
LOS ANGELES
FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI (65-74060)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 17 1971

5:06 PM (PT)
TELETYPE

MC LEK (NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE)

FOR INFORMATION DENVER, GRAND JURY REGARDING
CAPTIONED MATTER SCHEDULED TO RECONVENE BOSTON,
MASSACHUSETTS, AUGUST NINETEEN NEXT. IN THIS CONNECTION,
SUBPOENA WAS ISSUED FOR MRS. LOUIS MARX, ALSO KNOWN AS
MRS. IDELLA MARX, STEP-MOTHER OF DANIEL ELLSBERG'S WIFE,
PATRICIA.

INQUIRY BY NEW YORK OFFICE FOR PURPOSE OF SERVING
SUBPOENA REVEALED MRS. MARX BEING DIVORCED FROM LOUIS
MARX AND MAINTAINS RESIDENCE IN BEDFORD VILLAGE, NEW YORK.
MRS. MARX REPORTEDLY ON VACATION IN COLORADO ON CAMPING

TRIP IN MOUNTAINS TRAVELING ON HORSEBACK. TRIP BELIEVED
ARRANGED THROUGH ORGANIZATION CALLED THE WILDERNESS

REC-3565-74060-1209

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

Tolson
Felt
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Brennan, C.D.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Gale
Ponder
Rosen
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

HNC 11 5 18 BH 1211 HNC 11 5 27 BH 1211

JRW:bjp bfp
(6)RECEIVED

INITIALED
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

54 AUG 24 1971

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

✓ 18 AUG 18 1971

FBI BOSTON

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

HNC 11 15 18 BH 1211 DEM

DJD
JW
whw
JW
CPB

TELETYPE TO DENVER
RE: MC LEK
65-74060

SOCIETY OR WILDERNESS, INCORPORATED, WHICH FIRM HAS
AN OFFICE IN DENVER, COLORADO. MRS. MARX EXPECTED TO
RETURN TO NEW YORK ABOUT SEPTEMBER ONE NEXT.

DENVER IMMEDIATELY CONTACT ABOVE-MENTIONED
ORGANIZATION IN AN ATTEMPT TO LOCATE MRS. MARX IN ORDER
THAT SUBPOENA CAN BE FORWARDED YOUR OFFICE FOR SERVICE.

NOTE:

Memorandum W. R. Wannall to C. D. Brennan, dated 8/14/71,
captioned "McLek, (Nationalities Intelligence)," sought and obtained
Director's approval for service of subpoena on Mrs. Louis Marx.

REC'D BY
THE DIRECTORATE
8/14/71
10:10 AM
1971

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 12 1971

TELETYPE

NR 010 NK CODE

735PM NITEL 8-12-71 JJW

TO DIRECTOR, (65-74060) (ATTN: DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE SECTION)
LOS ANGELES (105-27952)
FROM NEWARK (65-6215)

MC LEK, NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE.

RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO NEWARK AND LOS ANGELES, AUGUST
TEN LAST.

[REDACTED] HE CONFIDENTIALLY ADVISED [REDACTED] HAS NO OPINION
REGARDING A POSSIBLE CONNECTION BETWEEN THE LAW FIRM AND [REDACTED]
DANIEL ELLSBERG.

END PAGE ONE
"cc to 65-150"
Adm. data deleted

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Brennan CD
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Gale
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. J. R. Wagoner
1 - Mr. I. J. Morgan

8/17/71

CODE

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO: SAC, NEWARK (65-6215)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI (REC-35 AG-74060) — 1210

MC LEC (NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE)

RENKTEL AUGUST TWELVE LAST.

NEWARK SHOULD CONTACT [REDACTED] AND/OR [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] OF LAW FIRM [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] TO DETERMINE THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF DANIEL

ELLSBERG AND HIS ACTIVITIES. IT IS NOTED ELLSBERG CONTACTED
THEIR LAW FIRM FROM MAYFLOWER HOTEL MAY THIRTEEN SEVENTY.

BUFILES CONTAIN NO INFORMATION IN ADDITION TO THAT REC
POSSESSION NEWARK.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAIL COPY SENT LOS ANGELES.

HJM:mlb
Los Angeles (105-27952)
m(6)

AUG 17 1971

730 PM julia

TELETYPE

NOTE:

Daniel Ellsberg at Mayflower Hotel, Washington,
D.C., 5/5-14/70. Among telephone calls was one 5/13/70,
at 7:03 p.m. for 38 minutes to [REDACTED]

No information Newark or Bufiles to preclude interview.

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Gale _____
Ponder _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____

[REDACTED] Instructions issued for interview. b5

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

59 AUG 23 1971

MAIN ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : C. D. Brennan

FROM : W. R. Wannall

SUBJECT: MC LEK
(NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE)

BUSINESS EXECUTIVES MOVE FOR VIETNAM PEACE (BEM) INFORMATION CONCERNING - INTERNAL SECURITY

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - Mr. D. J. Dalbey

DATE: 8/5/71

- 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. A. W. Gray
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. J. R. Hagy
1 - Mr. J. R. Wagoner

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Gale _____
Ponder _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

To seek approval of instructions to Los Angeles calling for intensive investigation of BEM to pin down cooperation with that organization by Daniel Ellsberg. Teletype for Los Angeles attached.

BACKGROUND:

We furnished earlier instructions to Los Angeles to conduct specific investigation regarding leaders and members of BEM to pin down possibility that this anti-Vietnam war organization may have served as a vehicle for Ellsberg's dissemination of classified information and/or may have actually participated with him in acquiring such information while he was employed at Rand Corporation in Los Angeles. Initial reply from Los Angeles refers to fact that only indication so far in Ellsberg investigation of contact between BEM and Ellsberg has been through [redacted]

[redacted] of the Los Angeles BEM chapter. Los Angeles has given no indication of compliance with earlier instructions calling for intensification of investigation and no results were furnished regarding identities of individuals with whom Ellsberg may have been in contact in BEM locally.

RE: BEM involvement in this matter has been emphasized by report of a relative of Mr. H. R. Haldeman at the White House to the effect that the relative, [redacted], had overheard a conversation at a Los Angeles football game indicating BEM members were aware beforehand that a leak of classified information regarding Vietnam was to materialize this summer and, additionally, that they had "two men" in the White House who would leave their positions this summer and make embarrassing disclosures regarding the United States Government at that time.

Enclosure sent 8-6-71

REC-3 65-74060-1

File 5-924

65-74060
100-44828

ERH:bjp b (11)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

ST-117
S AUG 18 1971
CONTINUED - OVER

5 AUG 10 1971

Memorandum to C. D. Brennan
RE: MC LEK

BUSINESS EXECUTIVES MOVE FOR VIETNAM PEACE (BEM)
65-74060
100-44828

Yesterday, Mr. Haldeman advised he had no objection to his relative being reinterviewed and so advised our White House Liaison Agent. The interview of [redacted] and the other leads previously set out for investigation of BEM should be pressed vigorously and instructions along those lines are included in the attached teletype for Los Angeles.

ACTION:

If you approve, Los Angeles will be instructed to expedite BEM facet of Ellsberg's investigation along lines noted. If approved, attached teletype to Los Angeles will be sent.

ERH

over
S

W.H.

OK
H

VDF for
WBS jem
X

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION**

AUG 6 1971

TELETYPE

NR 016 LA CODE

719 PM URGENT 8-6-71 NEE

TO DIRECTOR (65-74060; 100-44828) (ATTN: DID)
FROM LOS ANGELES (105-27952; 100-70583)

KREC BZ

MC LEK (NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE); BUSINESS EXECUTIVES MOVE FOR VIETNAM PEACE (BEM), INFORMATION CONCERNING DASH INTERNAL SECURITY.

REBUTEL AUGUST SIX INSTANT.

INVESTIGATION TO DATE REVEALS FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS
ASSOCIATED WITH BEM IN LOS ANGELES AREA:

END PAGE ONE

"cc to ~~*****~~"
"Adm. data deleted"

ST-112

REC-3Z

65-74060-1213

B AUG 18 1971

Records.

filed in
100-44828(CBEM)

59 AUG 19 1971

981

AUG 18 1971
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

PAGE TWO

[REDACTED]

OF THESE INDIVIDUALS PHOTOGRAPHS ARE CURRENTLY AVAILABLE
FOR [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] SACRAMENTO DIVISION HAS BEEN
TELEPHONICALLY INSTRUCTED TODAY TO OBTAIN CURRENT PHOTOS
OF ALL NAMED INDIVIDUALS.

TELEPHONIC CONTACT TODAY WITH [REDACTED]
ESTABLISHED APPOINTMENT FOR INTERVIEW AT HIS EARLIEST
CONVENIENCE, TEN A.M., AUGUST NINE NEXT.

Caly

AVAILABLE PHOTOS WILL BE EXHIBITED TO [REDACTED] AND HE
WILL BE THOROUGHLY INTERVIEWED TO OBTAIN FULL PARTICULARS
OF CONVERSATION HE OVERHEARD AT LOS ANGELES RAMS FOOTBALL
GAME IN FALL NINETEEN SEVENTY. COMPLETE DESCRIPTION AS
KNOWN TO [REDACTED] OF CONVERSANTS WILL BE OBTAINED. AS FURTHER
END PAGE TWO

LA 105-27952; LA 100-70583

PAGE THREE

PHOTOS OF BEM ASSOCIATES BECOME AVAILABLE, SAME WILL BE
EXHIBITED TO [REDACTED]

INVESTIGATION WILL CONTINUE THROUGH LOGICAL SOURCES
AND THROUGH INTERVIEW OF BEM ASSOCIATES IN INTENSIVE EFFORT
TO RESOLVE RELATIONSHIP OF BEM WITH ELLSBERG, AS WELL AS
TO OBTAIN ANY KNOWLEDGE CONCERNING IDENTITIES OF WHITE HOUSE
OFFICIALS COMTEMPLATING SEPARATION FROM U.S. GOVERNMENT.

END

JHW FBI WASH DC

cc - C. D. Brennan

1 - M W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. J. R. Wagoner

8/18/71

Airtel

To: SACs, Boston and
Los Angeles
From: Director, FBI (65-74060)

MC LEK
(NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE)

CR

ReButel 8/5/71, instructing Minneapolis office to interview [redacted]

Boston will note information is set forth in Butel to the effect that two collect telephone calls were made from telephone listed to Taylor on 1/14/71; one to residence of Neil Sheehan; and the other to the residence of Ellsberg in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Bufiles indicate that the collect telephone call made to Neil Sheehan's residence was verified by WFO through check of toll call information on telephone listed to Sheehan.

Information regarding telephone call to Ellsberg's residence in Cambridge was furnished Bureau in Department letter dated 7/28/71. In addition, the Department letter advised there were phone calls from Ellsberg's Cambridge residence to [redacted]

[redacted] These calls were made on 1/8 and 1/19/71.

It is noted that when [redacted] was interviewed (See New York tel 8/12/71), he recalled only one phone call made by Ellsberg on 1/14/71.

Information furnished Bureau to date by Boston office does not set forth data relative to the phone call to Ellsberg's residence on 1/14/71 from the telephone listed to [redacted] nor the two telephone calls from Ellsberg's residence in Cambridge on 1/8 and 1/19/71 to the telephone listed to [redacted] in Minnesota.

JRW:mlb mfb

58AUG231971

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED REC-33
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

EX-112

65-74060-1214
19 AUG 18 1971

gma

Airtel to SACs, Boston and Los Angeles
Re: Mc Lek
65-74060

In order to clarify the [redacted] interview, Boston should advise Bureau whether or not in fact a telephone call was made from [redacted] phone to Ellsberg's residence. This apparently was a collect call.

Boston should also advise Bureau if two telephone calls were made from Ellsberg's Cambridge residence to [redacted] as indicated above.

If available, information relative to telephone calls made from or to the various telephones listed to individuals of interest in this investigation have not been reported to Bureau and leads have not been set forth to identify subscribers, Boston is instructed to immediately do so.

FBI

Date: AUG 9 1971

Transmit the following in _____

~~REG-23~~

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. G. Mivian
Mr. Gandy
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Brennan
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Daibey
Mr. Gale
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Syvers
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

R K

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (65-74060)

FROM: SAC, WFO (65-11613) (P)

MCLEK, NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE

*Ways and means
Bekins Van*

Reference is made to Los Angeles teletype 8/4/71 advising an individual identified as DAVID OBST had picked up a footlocker belonging to DANIEL ELLSBERG from Bekins Van and Storage Company, Santa Monica, California.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies with three copies each to Boston and Los Angeles and two to New York of an LHM dated as above and captioned "DANIEL ELLSBERG; ESP - X." The LHM has been classified "Secret" in view of the fact that it contains information extracted from a Naval Investigative Service report which was so classified.

ENCLOSURE

- (2) - Bureau (Enc. 6) *1 AT JCHM retained 6/10 at* EX-105
 3 - Boston (65-5236) (Enc. 3) (RM)
 3 - Los Angeles (105-27952) (Enc. 3) (RM) REC-23 65-74060-1215
 2 - New York (65-25641) (Enc. 2) (RM) 12 AUG 19 1971
 2 - WFO
 (1) *[Redacted]*

ASB:rms
(12)

*J. A. M./Martin
8/10/71 for rags
ERH/PLK*

97 AUG 24 1971

Approved _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECRET

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. [REDACTED]

Washington, D. C. 20535

August 9, 1971

DANIEL ELLSBERG
ESPIONAGE - X

Bekins Van and Storage, Santa Monica, California, advised on August 5, 1971 that an individual who identified himself as David Obst obtained a footlocker on August 2, 1971 from the personal effects of Daniel Ellsberg.

SECRET

GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassificationALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

ENCLOSURE 65-74060-126

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

AUG 9 1971

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title DANIEL ELLSBERG

Character ESPIONAGE - X

Reference LHM dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

1*

F B I

Date:

8/16/71

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via

AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (65-74060)
ATT: DOMINTEL

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (65-25641)

SUBJECT: MC LEK
NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCERe Boston tel and airtel to Director, 8/13/71 and
New York telephone call to Boston, 8/16/71.

CONN

Attempt by NYO to serve subpoena on RICHARD C STEADMAN at his place of employment, J. H. Whitney and Company, 630 Fifth Avenue, NYC, established that he is currently on vacation in Nantucket. No street address was available. However, it was established he could be contacted at telephone number 617-228-1259. Per request of Boston, this subpoena is being returned to that office as an enclosure to this communication.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

10+D

2-Bureau (RM)

2-Boston (65-5236) (Enc1. 1) (RM) (AMSD)

1-Los Angeles (105-27952) (Info) (RM)

1-New York

TJD:mfw (31)

(7)

97 AUG 24 1971

SI-117

REC-50 65-74060-1217

10 AUG 19 1971

JAN 19 1972

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
NATL SEC
MAY 10 1972

Approved:

JPM (HC)

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M Per

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 16 1971

mixd
TELETYPE

N R 0036 BS CODE

~~3:00PM URGENT 8-16-71 JAM~~

TO: DIRECTOR 65-74060 ATTN: DOMINTEL

LOS ANGELES 105-27952

NEW YORK 65-25641

WASHINGTON FIELD 65-11613

FROM: BOSTON 65-5236 FOUR PAGES

MC LEK - NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

Wassall

Holt

"THE BOSTON GLOBE" IN ITS AUGUST FIFTEEN, LAST, SUNDAY EDITION CARRIED AN ARTICLE ENTITLED "MIT, HARVARD PRESSES WON'T PUBLISH PAPERS" BY MICHAEL KENNEY OF THE GLOBE STAFF WHICH IN PART, REPORTED THAT BOTH HARVARD UNIVERSITY AND MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (MIT) NEWSPAPERS HAD DECIDED AGAINST PUBLISHING A COMPLETE VERSION OF THE PENTAGON PAPERS. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, THE MIT PRESS WAS FORMALLY OFFERED THE FORTYSEVEN VOLUMES OF NARRATIVE AND DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE VIETNAM WAR AND THE DECISION NOT TO PUBLISH THEM HAD BEEN MADE BY THE EDITORIAL BOARD AFTER CONSULTATION WITH ATTORNEYS. THE HARVARD UNIVERSITY NEWSPAPER REPORTEDLY WAS NEVER FORMALLY OFFERED THE DOCUMENTS BUT DECIDED THE COST OF PUBLISHING THEM

END PAGE ONE / 38 14/136
1 ENCLOSURE 97 AUG 27 1971
ASAC/Rompler 8-18-71
re: interview

BS 65-5236

PAGE TWO

WOULD BE TOO HIGH.

THE VERSIONS THAT WERE UNDER CONSIDERSTION REPORTEDLY
WOULD HAVE INCLUDED MATERIAL NOT PUBLISHED IN "THE NEW
YORK TIMES," "WASHINGTON POST," "THE BOSTON GLOBE," OR
OTHER NEWSPAPERS AND WOULD HAVE BEEN MORE THAN TWICE
AS LARGE AT THE BANTAM BOOKS' EDITION. THE ARTICLE
QUOTED THE HARVARD UNIVERSITY PRESS DIRECTOR AS STATING
THAT A PUBLISHING VENTURE OF THAT SIZE "WOULD BE BEYOND
OUR REACH." HE IS FURTHER QUOTED AS SAYING THAT HARVARD
WAS "NEVER OFFERED THEM FORMALLY" BUT THAT PRESS OFFICIALS
"HEARD THEY WERE AVAILABLE."

THE ARTICLE FURTHER REPORTED THAT DANIEL ~~ELLSBERG~~ M⁴
WAS NOT INVOLVED IN THE OFFERING OF THE PAPERS TO THE MIT
PRESS ACCORDING TO ~~MIT~~ SPOKESMAN ROBERT M~~X~~ BYERS. ACCORDING
TO BYERS, THE PAPERS WERE BROUGHT TO THE MIT PRESS ON
JULY TWENTYTHREE, LAST, BY A PERSON OR PERSONS HE WOULD
NOT IDENTIFY WHO SHOWED THEM TO THE MIT PRESS DIRECTOR,
HOWARD L~~X~~ WEBBER, AND REMAINED AT THE PRESS OFFICE ON THE
END PAGE TWO M⁴⁵⁵

BS 65-5236

PAGE THREE

MIT CAMPUS WHILE WEBBER EXAMINED THEM AND THEN TOOK THEM AWAY. WEBBER TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED THE EIGHT-MAN MIT PRESS EDITORIAL BOARD WHICH IS HEADED BY PROFESSOR ROBERT BISHOP, DEAN OF THE SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCE; AND THE BOARD REQUESTED BYERS TO OBTAIN ADVISE FROM MIT'S ATTORNEYS, THE BOSTON LAW FIRM OF HERRICK, SMITH, DONALD, FARLEY, AND KETCHUM. ACCORDING TO BYERS, THE ATTORNEYS, AFTER STUDYING THE U.S. SUPREME COURT DECISION IN "THE NEW YORK TIMES" - "WASHINGTON POST" CASE, STATED "THEY COULD NOT SAY WHETHER IT WOULD BE LEGAL OR WOULD NOT BE LEGAL TO PUBLISH." ACCORDINGLY, THE BOARD THEN MET ON JULY TWENTYNINE, LAST, AND DECIDED TO ABANDON THE PROJECT.

mss
7/40
31

ADMINISTRATIVE:

BUREAU AUTHORITY IS REQUESTED TO INTERVIEW MIT PRESS DIRECTOR HOWARD L. WEBBER, PROFESSOR ROBERT BISHOP, AND ROBERT M. BYERS, WHO IS LISTED IN THE NINETEEN SEVENTY - SEVENTY ONE MIT TELEPHONE DIRECTORY AS ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS.

END PAGE THREE

BS 65-5236

PAGE FOUR

INDICES, BOSTON DIVISION, CONTAIN NO REFERENCES WHICH
WOULD PRECLUDE INTERVIEW WITH ANY OF ABOVE MENTIONED THREE.

END

TMT FBI WA

Domestic Intelligence Division

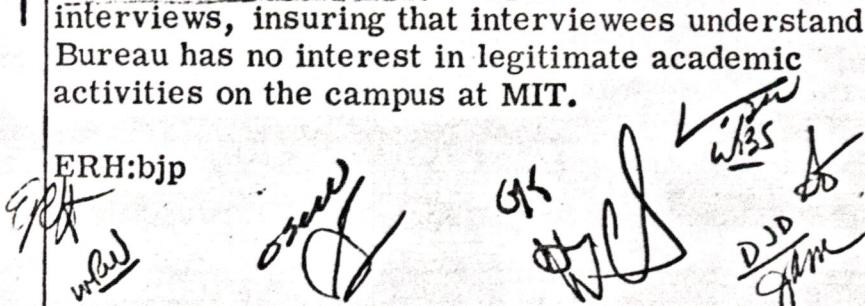
INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 8/16/71

Attached, from Boston Office, reveals newspaper article indicating "Pentagon papers" may have been offered to Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) Press office. Offer was refused due to volume of work involved in publication, with MIT officials declining to identify to newspaper person or persons making the offer.

Boston has requested authority to interview three individuals connected with MIT Press office in attempt to identify party offering documents for use and it is felt such an interview would give us substantive insight into method of dissemination of documents heretofore not known if the MIT officials are cooperative. Bureau files are negative on MIT Press Director Webber and on Associate Director of Public Relations Robert M. Byers. Bufiles are being checked on Professor Robert Bishop and if no information therein rules against interview, with your approval, Boston will be telephonically instructed to proceed with these interviews, insuring that interviewees understand Bureau has no interest in legitimate academic activities on the campus at MIT.

1st read
1st read
WBS
do.
DJD
JAM

ERH:bjp


ENCLOSURE 65-74060-1218

F B I

Date: 8/17/71

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Brennan CD
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Gale
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Sayars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Maggie Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (65-74060)

FROM: SAC, WFO (65-11613)

ATTN: DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE
DIVISIONMC LEK
NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE
(OO:LA)

Re Los Angeles teletype, 8/13/71, requesting WFO obtain photographs of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] Correspondents, "Los Angeles Times," Washington Bureau, and advising that both individuals may have been absent from Washington, D.C., during period when pertinent articles appeared in the "Los Angeles Times."

Re WFO airtel, 8/10/71, including Polaroid photographs of Knight newspaper correspondents and requesting these photographs be shown by the Baltimore Division to [REDACTED] to determine if any of the individuals depicted in the photographs may have been present during copying of documents at the [REDACTED]

Enclosed for Boston are two Polaroid copies each of photographs of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. One copy of each photograph is enclosed for Los Angeles.

③-Bureau

2-Baltimore (65-3869) (Enc. 1) (RM)

2-Boston (65-5236) (Enc. 4) (RM)

2-Los Angeles (105-27952) (Enc. 2) (RM)

1-WFO

REC-50

65-74060-121

SI-117

12 AUG 19 1971

CAR:sag
(10)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

97 AUG 24 1971

Approved: _____ Sent: _____ M Per: _____

Special Agent in Charge

WFO 65-11613

Enclosed for Baltimore is one Polaroid copy of a photograph of [REDACTED] of the Knight newspaper. → DC

Photographs of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] are being sent to the Boston Division for exhibition to witnesses. The possibility exists that one or both may have been in the Boston-Cambridge, Massachusetts area to pick up copies of "Pentagon papers."

Baltimore is requested to show photograph of [REDACTED] to [REDACTED] to determine if he was among those present at the [REDACTED]

Copies of the enclosed photographs were obtained 8/16/71 by [REDACTED] from United States Secret Service, the White House.

Photographs need not be returned.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 17 1971

NR Ø12 CG CODE

TELETYPE

63 IPM 8-17-71 NITEL DAS

TO DIRECTOR (65-74060) (ATTENTION: DID)

LOS ANGELES (105-27952)

BOSTON (65-5236)

WFO (65-11613)

MINNEAPOLIS

FROM CHICAGO (65-5369)

MC LEK - NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE - SUMMARY TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Hines
Mr. Branigan CD
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Gale
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

RE LOS ANGELES TEL AUGUST SIXTEEN LAST.

MINNEAPOLIS AT MANKATO, MINNESOTA, WILL ENDEAVOR TO
LOCATE AND INTERVIEW [REDACTED] FOR ANY INFO CONCERNING
OCCUPANTS OF HIS SEASON TICKET SEATS ONE TWO ZERO AND ONE TWO, ONE,
ROW SEVENTY NINE, SECTION TEN, AT LOS ANGELES COLISEUM FOR
RAMS-CHARGERS GAME ON OCTOBER FOUR, SEVENTY, A SUNDAY
AFTERNOON. SHOULD [REDACTED] RECALL OCCUPANTS, LEADS SHOULD BE SET FORTH TO HAVE THEM EXHAUSTIVELY QUESTIONED AS TO THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF IDENTITY OF ANY INDIVIDUALS IN IMMEDIATE VICINITY AND PARTICULARLY IN SEATS ONE ONE EIGHT AND ONE ONE NINE, ROW SEVENTY EIGHT, SECTION TEN.

END 9 AUG 1971 *J. Bremner*
cc to [redacted] 1512
Adm. data deleted"

PAGE TWO

CG 65-5369

Call F

FOR INFORMATION MINNEAPOLIS, [REDACTED], WHO OCCUPIED
SEAT ONE ONE NINE, ROW SEVENTY SEVEN, SECTION TEN, ON OCTOBER
FOUR LAST, OVERHEARD CONVERSATION BETWEEN TWO MALE INDIVIDUALS
SEATED DIRECTLY TO HIS REAR WHICH POSSIBLY CONCERNED BUSINESS
EXECUTIVES MOVE FOR VIETNAM PEACE (BEM) AND INFORMATION
PERTAINING TO MC LEK INVESTIGATION.

CASE RECEIVING CONTINUOUS AND PREFERRED INVESTIGATIVE
ATTENTION.

END

JHW FBI WASH DC

WFO15 NY CODE

459PM URGENT 8-17 1 JAH

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECT

TO DIRECTOR 65-74064

AUG 17 1971

ATT DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION TYPE

BOSTON 65-5236

LOS ANGELES 105-27952

WASHINGTON FIELD 65-11613

FROM NEW YORK 65-25641 3P

MC LEK; NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Brennan G.D.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Gale
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
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OTHERWISE.

RE REPORT OF [REDACTED], AUGUST THREE LAST,
NY, LOS ANGELES TELS AUGUST ELEVEN LAST AND AUGUST THIRTEEN
LAST, BOSTON TEL AUGUST SIXTEEN LAST, LOS ANGELES REPORT [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], AUGUST ELEVEN LAST, LOS ANGELES AIRTEL
AUGUST THIRTEEN LAST, AND NY TEL AUGUST SIXTEEN LAST.

[REDACTED] ADVISED

ORIGINAL FLIGHT COUPONS LOCATED CONCERNING AMERICAN AIRLINES
TICKET ZERO ZERO ONE-TWO TWO ONE-FIVE ZERO NINE ZERO SEVEN
FIVE PURCHASED BY DANIEL KELLSBERG ON HIS AMERICAN EXPRESS
CREDIT CARD. COUPON ONE SHOWS THAT THE ~~COUPON~~ REC-50 ^{DO-NY-MAS} 65-74060-122
UTILIZED ABOARD FLIGHT FOUR SEVEN FOUR, APRIL TWENTYNONE,
SEVENTYONE, WASHINGTON TO NEW YORK, AND THAT COUPON TWO
WAS UTILIZED THE SAME DATE FOR FLIGHT THREE FOUR FOUR, NEW
YORK TO BOSTON.

12 AUG 19 1971

97 AUG 24 1971
END PAGE ONE

Copy to Brennan

m425

, REFERENCED LOS ANGELES AIRTEL AUGUST THIRTEEN LAST
ENCLOSED FOR INFORMATION OF NYO A COPY OF LOS ANGELES TIMES

ARTICLE OF JULY FOURTEEN, SEVENTYONE WRITTEN BY JOHN J.

~~X~~ GOLDMAN, REPORTING INFORMATION AS TO STATEMENTS ELLSBERG
MADE DURING A MANHATTAN TAPING OF THE DICK CAVETT SHOW.

NYO MADE A TRANSCRIPTION OF THE DICK CAVETT SHOW WHICH WAS
REVIEWED FOR CONTENT BY THE NYO. THE ARTICLE WRITTEN BY GOLDMAN
APPEARS TO BE BASED SOLELY ON STATEMENTS MADE BY
ELLSBERG DURING INTERVIEW BY CAVETT AND WAS NOT LIKELY
OBTAINED BY ANY DIRECT INTERVIEW OF ELLSBERG BY GOLDMAN.
THEREFORE, NYO DOES NOT CONTEMPLATE INTERVIEWING GOLDMAN,
UACB.

CALIF
END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE.

RE LOS ANGELES REPORT OF AUGUST ELEVEN, SEVENTYONE
INDICATED THAT A TELETYPE LEAD HAD BEEN SET FORTH CONCERNING
A CARTE BLANCHE CHARGE TO ELLSBERG'S ACCOUNT ON DECEMBER
SIXTEEN, SEVENTY IN THE AMOUNT OF TWENTYONE DOLLARS
SEVENTYFIVE CENTS AT MAUD CHEZ ELLE, NYC. LOS ANGELES REQUESTED
TO ADVISE NYO DATE OF TELETYPE IN WHICH THIS LEAD IS SET
OUT. FOR INFORMATION OF LOS ANGELES, MAUD CHEZ ELLE IS A
FRENCH RESTAURANT LOCATED AT FORTY WEST FIFTY THIRD STREET,
NYC.

INVESTIGATION CONTINUING AT NEW YORK.

END

AJP FBI WASHDC

TKS CLR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 17 1971

TELETYPE

NR 021 LA CODE

957PM URGENT 8-16-71 GLD

TO DIRECTOR (65-74060; 100-44828) (ATTN: DID)

BALTIMORE

RE-50
W. K. P.

CHICAGO

FROM LOS ANGELES (105-27952; 100-70583) P

MC LEK (NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE); BUSINESS EXECUTIVES MOVE
FOR VIETNAM PEACE (BEM); INFORMATION CONCERNING - INTERNAL
SECURITY.

SUMMARY

RE SEASON TICKET HOLDERS OF SEATS FOR [REDACTED]
LOS ANGELES COLISEUM, IN IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF
[REDACTED] QUESTIONED CONVERSANTS, FOLLOWING IS SET FORTH CONCERNING
CONTACTS ON AUGUST SIXTEEN INSTANT. *ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED*

[REDACTED] HE DOES MAINTAIN SEASON TICKETS FOR SEATS [REDACTED]

Q1-71 DEC 50

ADVISED

[REDACTED] BUT HAS NO 12 AUG 19 1971
RECOLLECTION AS TO OCCUPANTS THESE SEATS OCTOBER FOUR LAST FOR
RAMS-CHARGERS GAME. STATED HE WOULD CAUSE CHECK TO BE MADE OF

END PAGE ONE

I.S.D.
cc to [REDACTED]
Adm. data deleted

97 AUG 24 1971

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See 5

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Brennan C
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Gale
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Miss Holmes
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LA 105-27952; 100-70583

PAGE TWO

COMPANY RECORDS, AND SHOULD ANY INFORMATION BE DEVELOPED AS TO IDENTITY OF SEAT OCCUPANTS, HE WOULD IMMEDIATELY ADVISE CONTACTING AGENT.

ADVISED HE IS AWARE MAINTAINS SEASON
TICKETS FOR LOS ANGELES RAMS GAMES.

EXPLAINED THESE SEATS ARE FREQUENTLY GIVEN TO BUSINESS
CLIENTS, AND HE HAS NO RECOLLECTION WHO WOULD HAVE OCCUPIED
SEATS OCTOBER FOUR LAST. [REDACTED] STATED NO RECORD IS MADE
AS TO DISTRIBUTION OF THESE SEATS. HOWEVER, HE PROMISED
THROUGH INQUIRY TO ENDEAVOR TO LEARN WHO MIGHT HAVE
OCCUPIED THESE SEATS ON QUESTIONED DATE.

END PAGE TWO

LA 105-27952; 100-70583

PAGE THREE

ON AUGUST SIXTEEN INSTANT DRIVERS LICENSE PHOTOGRAPHS .

OF [REDACTED], BOTH) CALIP

SEASON TICKET HOLDERS OF SEATS IN QUESTIONED AREA, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AS WELL AS DRIVERS LICENSE

PHOTO OF [REDACTED], WHO [REDACTED] THOUGHT MIGHT CALIP

HAVE OCCUPIED QUESTIONED SEATS ON OCTOBER FOUR LAST, WERE

EXHIBITED TO [REDACTED] STATED, AFTER VIEWING

PHOTOS, HE COULD NOT SAY IF ANY OF THESE INDIVIDUALS ARE

IDENTICAL WITH QUESTIONED CONVERSANTS.

ADMINISTRATIVE - - - - -

RE LOS ANGELES TEL AUGUST THIRTEEN LAST.

CHICAGO, AT LAKE FOREST, ILLINOIS, WILL ENDEAVOR TO

LOCATE AND INTERVIEW [REDACTED] FOR ANY RECOLLECTION HE

HAS CONCERNING OCCUPANTS OF HIS SEASON TICKET SEATS [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AT RAMS-CHARGERS

GAME ON OCTOBER FOUR, SEVENTY, A SUNDAY AFTERNOON. SHOULD HE RECALL

OCCUPANTS, LEADS SHOULD BE SET FORTH TO HAVE THEM EXHAUSTIVELY

QUESTIONED AS TO THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF IDENTITY OF ANY

INDIVIDUALS IN IMMEDIATE VICINITY, AND PARTICULARLY IN

SEATS ONE ONE EIGHT AND ONE ONE NINE, ROW SEVENTY EIGHT,

END PAGE THREE

LA 105-27952; 100-70583

PAGE FOUR.

SECTION TEN.

FOR INFORMATION OF CHICAGO,

[REDACTED], OVERHEARD CONVERSATION BETWEEN
TWO MALE INDIVIDUALS SEATED DIRECTLY TO HIS REAR WHICH
POSSIBLY CONCERNED BEM AND INFORMATION PERTAINING TO MC LEK
INVESTIGATION.

TO DATE INTENSIVE INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED HAS DEVELOPED
NO CONNECTION BETWEEN ELLSBERG AND BEM OTHER THAN THROUGH
[REDACTED]. IT SHOULD BE NOTED ELLSBERG'S
APPEARANCE AT A MEETING OF "HOME FURNISHINGS BUSINESS MEN
FOR PEACE", APPARENTLY REFERRING TO BEM, WAS AT INVITATION
OF APPLEBY AS SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATOR MARK HATFIELD. THIS
APPEARANCE TOOK PLACE ON JULY ONE, SEVENTY, AT FURNITURE
MART, ONE NINE ZERO ZERO SOUTH BROADWAY, LOS ANGELES.

FAILING DISCOVERY OF ANY OTHER CONNECTING DATA, UACB
BY TEN A.M. EDT, AUGUST NINETEEN NEXT, LOS ANGELES WILL
ATTEMPT TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW [REDACTED]

END PAGE FOUR

08/19/

LA 105-27952; 100-70583

PAGE FIVE

CALIF

[REDACTED] ALSO, UACB BY TEN A.M. EDT AUGUST NINETEEN NEXT,

[REDACTED] WILL BE LOCATED AND INTERVIEWED.

IT IS PLANNED BOTH WILL BE SPECIFICALLY QUESTIONED
RE THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF ELLSBERG AND HIS INVOLVEMENT IN
INSTANT MATTER.

CASE RECEIVING CONTINUOUS AND PREFERRED INVESTIGATIVE
ATTENTION.

END

DCW

FBI WASH DC

EE
8/18/71
Beefell
concerning
info ruling
against [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 17 1971 *am*

TELETYPE

NR 005 NK CODE

900PM NITEL 8-17-71 MAW

TO DIRECTOR (65-74060) (ATTN: DOMINTEL)

LOS ANGELES (105-27952)

BOSTON (65-5236)

WFO (65-11613)

FROM NEWARK (65-6215)

MC LEK, NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE.

RE WFO AIRTEL TO BUREAU AUGUST ELEVEN LAST.

TELEPHONE NUMBER TWO ZERO ONE SIX TWO THREE THREE
NINE ZERO FOUR LISTED TO THE NEW YORK TIMES NEWS DEPARTMENT,
SEVENTEEN ACADEMY STREET, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY. NO FURTHER
INVESTIGATION AT NEWARK, UACB.
REPORT FOLLOWS.

END

97 AUG 24 1971
AJP FBI WASH DC

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ST-117

"cc to FBI 150
1m. data deleted"

KS CUL

Copy to Bremer

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Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Brennan CDO _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Ponder _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

65-74060-1224

12 AUG 19 1971

Jack

PAGE TWO

ADMINISTRATIVE

IN VIEW OF ABOVE ALEXANDRIA UNABLE TO SERVE SUBPOENA. IN VIEW OF THE TIME ELEMENT AND FACT SUBPOENA IS RETURNABLE AUGUST TWENTY, NEXT, AT BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, IT IS BEING LEFT TO DISCRETION OF BUREAU AND BOSTON WHETHER TO ATTEMPT TO SERVE SUBPOENA IN PORTLAND OREGON, BASED ON ALLEGATION STAVINS IS THERE.

ALEXANDRIA HOLDING SUBPOENA PENDING DECISION REGARDING ABOVE.

END

TRC FBI WDC

8/16
8/18 pm
Information, SAC, advised of contact
Portland advised to attempt to
and interview in Portland and see
locate Stavins in Portland (telephone)
and interview him personally
as per (followed by handwritten note)
and subsequently may be seen
in Portland where Alexandria office to be
advised.
Additional information is available
regarding above action so they were advised
of above action by [redacted]
J.W. Wernell advised

(3) AT advised 10:15 pm
CJB

(3) 11:30 pm, 8/17/71
[redacted] Portland
advised telep. that it
determined Stavins
returned to Washington
area this date and
can be reached at his
office in Washington DC
at "Institute of Policy
Studies". PO was followed up
with [redacted] CJB

(4) AT advised 11:35 pm
CJB

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 18 1971

TELETYPE

NR 010 PD CODE

11:00 PM NITEL 8/17/71 TLA.

TO : BUREAU (65-74060) (ATTN: DID)
ALEXANDRIA (65-67)
BOSTON (65-5236)
WFO (65-11613)

FROM: PORTLAND (65-2070)

MC LEK. NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE

RE ALEXANDRIA NITEL EIGHT SEVENTEEN SEVENTYONE TO BUREAU, BOSTON
AND PORTLAND AND PORTLAND TELEPHONE CALL TO BUREAU NIGHT SAME DATE,
CONCERNING EFFORTS TO LOCATE RALPH L STAVINS OF MC LEAN, VIRGINIA,
FOR SERVICE OF SUBPOENA.

[REDACTED] ORG [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] STAVINS
NOT IN PORTLAND BUT HAD RETURNED BY AIR TO WASHINGTON D.C. AND
WOULD BE IN HIS OFFICE AT INSTITUTE OF POLICY STUDIES ON EIGHT
EIGHTEEN SEVENTYONE.

REC-50 65-74060-1226
SI-111
12 AUG 19 1971
ALEXANDRIA FURNISH SUBPOENA TO WFO AND PROVIDE BACKGROUND
INFORMATION RE STAVINS IN ORDER THAT SUBPOENA MAY BE SERVED. FOR
INFORMATION, WFO, SUBPOENA IS RETURNABLE AUGUST TWENTY NEXT AT
BOSTON.

END 97 AUG 24 1971

FBI WA RDR

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Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
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Miss Gandy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 18 1971

TELETYPE

NR 035 LA CODE

*up to
Wenfolt*

10:17 PM URGENT 8-17-71 TDH

TO DIRECTOR (65-74060) ATTN... DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
BOSTON (65-5236)

NEW HAVEN

FROM LOS ANGELES (105-27952) 1P

MC LEK; NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE.

RE NEW HAVEN TELETYPE AUGUST SEVENTEEN INSTANT.

EFFORTS TO CONTACT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] DURING EVENING HOURS NEGATIVE. EFFORTS
CONTINUING TO OBTAIN REQUESTED INFO.

END

DCW

FBI WASH DC ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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REC-50 65-74060-1227

SI-11Z

12 AUG 19 1971

97AUG24 1971

get

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Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Brennan
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Gale
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. S. [illegible]
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 17 1971 *EM*

NR 017 LA CODE

7:31 PM URGENT 8-17-71 TDH

TELETYPE

TO DIRECTOR (65-74060, 100-44828) DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

WASHINGTON FIELD (65-11613)

FROM LOS ANGELES (105-27952, 100-70583) AP *Jerry Wagnleitner*

MC LEK (NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE); BUSINESS EXECUTIVES MOVE

FOR VIETNAM PEACE (BEM); INFORMATION CONCERNING - INTERNAL SECURITY.

SUMMARY

ON AUGUST SEVENTEEN INSTANT [REDACTED] *Calif*

[REDACTED], WHO IS HOLDER OF SEASON

TICKETS [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], LOS ANGELES COLISEUM, ADVISED HE HAD IDENTIFIED
ONE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AS HAVING OCCUPIED ONE OF THESE
SEASON TICKET SEATS CTER UR, SENTY.

ON AUGUST SEVENTEEN INSTANT [REDACTED] ADVISED HE CAN
RECALL OCCUPYING ONE OF [REDACTED] SEATS FOR RAMS-CHARGERS
GAME OCTOBER FOUR LAST BUT CANNOT REMEMBER WHICH OF SIX SEATS
END PAGE ONE

REC-50

65-74060-1230

SI-117

12 AUG 19 1971

Copy to Bremer
97 AUG 2 1971 "cc to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] data deleted"

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Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Breuer in CDY
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Gale
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Sayers
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

PAGE TWO

LA 105-27952, 100-70583

HE SAT IN, NOR COULD HE RECALL WHO OCCUPIED OTHER SEATS.

AFTER SEARCHING HIS MEMORY HE STATED HE WAS UNABLE TO
RECALL IDENTITY OF ANY INDIVIDUALS IN SURROUNDING SEATS
AND STATED HE DEFINITELY COULD NOT RECALL OVERHEARING ANY
CONVERSATION RE VIETNAM CONFLICT OR MEMBERS OF WHITE HOUSE
STAFF. [REDACTED] POINTED OUT HE IS [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] DESIROUS OF SEEING VICTORIOUS END TO VIETNAM
WAR, AND MOST CERTAINLY WOULD VIVIDLY RECALL ANY OVERHEARD
CONVERSATION CONCERNING VIETNAM MATTER.

ON AUGUST SEVENTEEN INSTANT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ADVISED HE HAD IDENTIFIED TWO
OTHER SEASON TICKET HOLDERS OF SEATS IN GENERAL QUESTIONED
AREA. ONE OF THESE IS [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

CULIP

CaLIP

OTHER INDIVIDUALS [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED], WHO WAS HOLDER OF SEATS [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

LA 105-27952, 100-70583

ADMINISTRATIVE.....

RE LOS ANGELES TEL AUGUST SIXTEEN LAST.

WFO WILL THROUGH CONTACT AT WASHINGTON REDSKINS
OFFICE ENDEAVOR TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW [REDACTED] FOR
ANY RECOLLECTION HE HAS CONCERNING OCCUPANTS OF HIS SEASON
TICKET SEATS,

[REDACTED] AT RAMS-CHARGERS GAME

OCTOBER FOUR, SEVENTY, A SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
SHOULD [REDACTED] RECALL SEAT OCCUPANTS FOR INSTANT
GAME, LEADS SHOULD BE SET FORTH TO HAVE SUCH INDIVIDUALS
EXHAUSTIVELY QUESTIONED AS TO THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF IDENTITY
OF ANY PERSONS IN IMMEDIATE VICINITY, PARTICULARLY IN
SEATS ONE ONE EIGHT AND ONE ONE NINE, ROW SEVENTY EIGHT,
SECTION TEN.

FOR INFORMATION WFO,

[REDACTED] ON OCTOBER
FOUR LAST, OVERHEARD CONVERSATION BETWEEN TWO MALE
END PAGE THREE

CALIF

CALIF

CALIF

LA 105-27952, 100-70583

INDIVIDUALS SEATED DIRECTLY TO HIS REAR. THE OLDER OF THE TWO CONVERSANTS WAS ASKING THE YOUNGER ABOUT A DEMONSTRATION AGAINST THE WAR TO BE HELD AT LOS ANGELES. THE YOUNGER MAN ASKED IF OLDER MAN WERE GOING TO ATTEND DEMONSTRATION, TO WHICH OLDER MAN ANSWERED HE WAS NOT GOING, THAT HE HAD OTHER PLANS. [REDACTED] ALSO STATED HE HEARD RAND CORPORATION MENTIONED AND THAT A MAN WHO HAD EITHER WORKED FOR OR WITH "KISSINGER" WAS "GOING TO RELEASE SOME PAPERS DURING SUMMER OF SEVENTY ONE CONCERNING THE VIETNAM WAR." HE NEXT RECALLS MENTION OF "TWO MEN ON THE WHITE HOUSE STAFF" WHO WERE GOING TO RESIGN AND BLAST THE ADMINISTRATION.

[REDACTED] DID NOT RECALL THE CONVERSANTS MENTIONING ANY ORGANIZATION BY NAME, BUT HE SURMISED THAY WERE SOMEHOW CONNECTED WITH "BEM", WHICH HE HAD READ ABOUT IN LOCAL NEWSPAPERS.

[REDACTED] PROVIDED FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION OF THE TWO INDIVIDUALS.
OLDER MAN - MALE CAUCASIAN, EARLY FORTIES, APPROXIMATELY ONE EIGHTY POUNDS, HEIGHT MEDIUM, HAIR DARK, PERHAPS WORE BEARD.
YOUNGER MAN - MALE CAUCASIAN, MIDDLE TWENTIES, WEIGHT ONE SIXTY, MEDIUM BUILD, MEDIUM HEIGHT, HAIR DARK, POSSIBLY WORE SIDEBURNS.

LOS ANGELES WILL ENDEAVOR TO LOCATE AND SIMILARLY INTERVIEW

[REDACTED]
CASE RECEIVING CONTINUOUS AND PREFERRED INVESTIGATIVE ATTENTION.

END

TRC FBI WDC

"cc to [REDACTED] /SD

FOR TWO

Adm. data deleted"

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NR 001 BS CODE

256AM 8-18-71

AUG 18 1971

TELETYPE

PM URGENT 8-17-71 TJT

TO DIRECTOR (65-74060) (ATTN: DOMINTEL)

CHARLOTTE

LOS ANGELES (105-27952)

NEW YORK (65-25641)

WFO (65-11613)

FROM BOSTON (65-5236)

MC LEK - NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE.

SUMMARY:

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLE APPEARED IN THE PROVINCETOWN ADVOCATE,
A PROVINCETOWN WEEKLY, AUGUST TWELVE, LAST, UNDER CAPTION,
"HERO OF PRESS AT CLIFF-TOP PARTY ON BOMB'S BIRTHDAY":

~~DC/Moss~~ "DANIEL ELLSBERG, THE FORMER GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL WHO
SAYS HE GAVE THE PENTAGON PAPERS TO THE NEW YORK TIMES,

REC-50

65-74060-1231

SPOKE AT A FUND RAISING PARTY IN WELFLEET FRIDAY.

12 AUG 19 1971

"THE PARTY FOR ABOUT TWO HUNDRED PERSONS - INCLUDING SOME
WELL KNOWN OUTER CAPE ARTISTS AND WRITERS - TOOK PLACE AT THE
HOUSE OF ROBERT J. LIFTON, A SPECTACULAR LOCATION ON THE DUNES
OVERLOOKING THE OCEAN. THE GUESTS PARKED THEIR CARS ON

END PAGE ONE

97 AUG 24 1971

M 455
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Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Brennan CD _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Ponder _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Syars _____
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Miss Gandy _____

PAGE TWO

OCEAN VIEW DRIVE, WALKED PAST THE LIFTON HOUSE AND DOWN A TRAIL DECORATED WITH HUMOROUS ANTI-WAR POSTERS TO THE HIGH DUNES. THERE, THEY TOOK OFF THEIR SHOES, DRANK GIN AND TONIC, AND GATHERED TO LISTEN TO ELLSBERG AND THE OTHER SPEAKERS.

"THE OCCASION WAS THE TWENTYSIXTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ATOMIC BOMBING OF HIROSHIMA - THE FUNDS WERE BEING RAISED FOR THE HARRISBURG DEFENSE COMMITTEE, WHICH IS PROVIDING LEGAL DEFENSE FOR FATHER PHILIP BERRIGAN AND ELEVEN OTHERS CHARGED WITH CONSPIRING TO KIDNAP HENRY KISSINGER.

"ELLSBERG WHO SEEMED A SLIGHT MAN WITH HIS FACE DRAWN AND HIS EYES DARK AND WEARY, SPOKE AFTER A BOUT OF FOLK SINGING AND A DRAMATIC READING BY A WOMEN WHO WAS LATER IDENTIFIED AS FAYE DUNAWAY. M 955

"IN A SOFT VOICE, HE TIED ALL THE THEMES TOGETHER.

"HE TOLD HOW HE REMEMBERED HEARING OF THE BOMBING OF HIROSHIMA ON THE RADIO AS A FOURTEEN YEAR OLD. (HE SAID HE WAS BOthered BY THE TONE OF ABSOLUTE CERTAINTY IN PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S VOICE.)

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

"HE TALKED ABOUT HIS OWN CAREER - HIS TIME IN THE MARINES, RISKING DEATH AS A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL IN VIETNAM AND FINALLY HIS QUESTIONING OF THE WAR.

"THE TURNING POINT, HE SAID, WAS CONFERENCE OF THE WAR RESISTORS LEAGUE WHEN HE MET MEN WHO HAD SPENT UP TO SEVEN YEARS IN JAIL BECAUSE THEY REFUSED TO SERVE IN THE ARMY, EVEN IN WORLD WAR TWO.

"ELLSBERG THEN ASKED HIMSELF: . 'IF I COULD RISK DEATH FOR SOMETHING I BELIEVED IN (AS A MARINE, LATER IN VIETNAM), WHY CAN'T I RISK GOING TO JAIL FOR SOMETHING ELSE I BELIEVE IN?'

"THEN, HE SAID, HE TURNED OVER COPIES OF THE SECRET PENTAGON REPORT OVER TO CONGRESSMEN, INCLUDING SENATOR J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT. BUT THE CONGRESSMEN DID NOTHING, ELLSBERG SAID.

"FINALLY, HE WENT TO THE PRESS, AND NOW HE FINDS HIMSELF UNDER INDICTMENT ON TWO COUNTS OF ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF SECRET DOCUMENTS. A LOS ANGELES FEDERAL GRAND JURY IS STILL MEETING: AND COULD RETURN MORE INDICTMENTS AGAINST HIM - OR PERHAPS CHANGE THE ONES IT HAS ALREADY HANDED DOWN.

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FIVE

WHO LIVE ON THE LOWER CAPE; ONE OF THEM WORKS FOR THE TIMES. THE BUSINESS ABOUT 'RADICAL LEFTIES' IS A GROSS EXAGGERATION. WE'VE GOT ONLY ONE SOUTHPAW ON OUR SQUAD AND THAT'S E.J. KAHN, THE THIRD. HE PLAYS FIRST BASE."

IT IS TO BE FURTHER NOTED THAT E. J. ~~KAHN~~, THE THIRD, IS ^{MASS} ASSOCIATE EDITOR OF THE PROVINCETOWN ADVOCATE AND HIS FATHER, E.J. ~~KAHN~~, JR., OF TRURO, MASS., IS ALLEGED TO BE ONE OF THE OWNERS OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

END PAGE FIVE

PAGE SIX

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RE BUREAU TEL, AUGUST SIXTEEN, LAST, AND BOSTON AND BUREAU PHONE CALLS, INSTANT DATE

[REDACTED], CURRENTLY UNAVAILABLE UNTIL ELEVEN A.M., AUGUST TWENTY NEXT, AT WHICH TIME HE WILL BE REINTERVIEWED.

INTERVIEW, THIS DATE, WITH FOUR CAMBRIDGE TAXI DRIVERS IN AN ENDEAVOR TO ASCERTAIN TAXI TRIPS MADE BY [REDACTED] ON JUNE TWENTYFOUR LAST, PROVED UNPRODUCTIVE.

INQUIRY, THIS DATE, AT HOTEL CONTINENTAL, CAMBRIDGE, REVEALED THAT [REDACTED], MIAMI HERALD, WAS IN THIS ESTABLISHMENT FOR SEVERAL HOURS ON JUNE TWENTYTWO, LAST, AND [REDACTED] (LA TIMES) WAS A GUEST AT THIS HOTEL FOR ONE DAY COMMENCING AT TWELVE FORTY A.M. ON JUNE TWENTYONE, LAST. LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE CALLS CHARGED TO ROOMS OCCUPIED BY THESE TWO INDIVIDUALS BEING ANALYZED BY BOSTON OFFICE. ONE OF THE LOCAL CALLS CHARGED TO [REDACTED] WAS TO THE HARVARD UNIVERSITY TELEPHONE OF [REDACTED]

END PAGE SIX

MASS

PAGE SEVEN

File Mass

INQUIRY AT HOTEL COMMANDER, CAMBRIDGE, REVEALED THAT [REDACTED] (MIAMI HERALD) WAS AT THIS HOTEL ON JULY ONE, LAST, AND AGAIN DURING THE PERIOD, JULY TWENTY THROUGH JULY TWENTYTHREE, LAST. LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE CALLS CHARGED TO HIS ROOMS BEING ANALYZED BY BOSTON.

BUREAU HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY ADVISED THAT, UACB, BOSTON PLANS TO CONDUCT EFFORTS TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW LIFTON EFFECTIVE AUGUST EIGHTEEN, NEXT.

CHARLOTTE WILL IDENTIFY SUBSCRIBERS TO SEVEN ZERO FOUR DASH THREE SIX SIX DASH EIGHT SEVEN FIVE SIX AND SEVEN ZERO FOUR DASH THREE SEVEN FOUR DASH SEVEN THREE NINE SIX, BOTH FOR TELEPHONE NUMBERS APPEARING ON CHARGES AGAINST ROOM FOUR ONE SIX AT HOTEL CONTINENTAL OCCUPIED BY [REDACTED] ON JUNE TWENTYTWO LAST. *NC MASS*

CONTACTS TO DATE, WITH LOGICAL HOTELS AND MOTELS IN GREATER BOSTON AREA NEGATIVE RE THE FOLLOWING:

[REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] OF THE BOSTON GLOBE;

Mass

END PAGE SEVEN

PAGE EIGHT

[REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] OF THE LOS ANGELES TIMES; CALIF

[REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] OF THE CHICAGO SUN-TIMES; ILL

[REDACTED] OF THE MIAMI HERALD. FLA

END

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 17 1971

DSW
TELETYPE

(C8)
JRH

NR 008 BS CODE

11:12PM EDT IMMEDIATE 8-17-71 JMG. 7PAGES

TO: DIRECTOR (65-74060) (ATTN: DOMINTEL), LOS ANGELES
(105-27952), NEW YORK (65-25641), AND WASHINGTON
FIELD (65-11613)

"ALL STATIONS VIA WASHINGTON"

FROM: BOSTON (65-5236)

MC Lek - NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Brennan CD _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Ponder _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

AT APPROXIMATELY THREE TWENTY PM THIS DATE, GOBIN STAIR
AND ARNOLD C TOVELL, DIRECTOR AND EDITOR IN CHIEF, RESPECTIVELY,
OF THE BEACON PRESS, TWENTY FIVE BEACON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.,
HELD A PRESS CONFERENCE AT WHICH THEY ANNOUNCED THAT THE BEACON
PRESS WOULD PUBLISH A FOUR VOLUME SET ENTITLED "THE DEFENSE
DEPARTMENT HISTORY OF UNITED STATES DECISION MAKING IN VIETNAM".

THIS PUBLICATION WILL BE AVAILABLE IN LATE OCTOBER, NINETEEN
SEVENTYONE, AND WILL CONSIST OF APPROXIMATELY REC-50 105-74060-1232
HUNDRED THOUSAND WORDS IN THREE THOUSAND PAGES AND WILL BE
POPULARLY KNOWN AS THE "SENATOR GRAVEL EDITION OF THE PENTAGON
PAPERS". STAIR, THE MAIN SPEAKER AT THIS CONFERENCE, WAS BACKED
END PAGE ONE.

TELETYPE TO:

LA-NY-INF

97 AUG 24 1971

cc: to 150
from data selected

MR. SULLIVAN FOR THE DIRECTOR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

JRH
jrh

BS 65-5236

PAGE TWO

UP BY TOVELL AND FIRST MADE A STATEMENT ON THE FOURTH COMING PUBLICATION AND THEN ANSWERED QUESTIONS FROM THOSE PRESENT.

STAIR STATED THAT THE BEACON PRESS IS THE PUBLISHING ARM OF THE UNITARIAN UNIVERSALIST ASSOCIATION AND IS A NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION WHICH PUBLISHES BOOKS FOR USE BY SCHOOLS, LIBRARIES AND STUDENTS.

BECAUSE OF ITS PUBLISHING ACTIVITIES, IT WOULD BE GEARED TO PUBLISHING AND DISTRIBUTING THIS TYPE OF PUBLICATION. HE STATED THAT SENATOR GRAVEL WAS MAKING AVAILABLE TO THE BEACON PRESS

MATERIAL WHICH ACCOUNTED FOR NINETYFIVE PERCENT OF THE MEMORANDUM RECEIVED BY DEFENSE SECRETARY MCNAMARA IN RESPONSE TO THE STUDY HE REQUESTED REGARDING THE VIETNAM WAR. HE EMPHASIZED THAT THESE VOLUMES WOULD CONTAIN THE COMPLETE UNEDITED, UNABRIDGED MEMORANDUM AND HIS FIRM HAD TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTYFIVE DOCUMENTS TO BACK UP WHAT IS CONTAINED IN THE VOLUMES. STAIR STATED HIS COMPANY BELIEVES THAT THIS MATERIAL NEEDS TO BE MADE AVAILABLE NOW AND NOT AT SOME FUTURE DATE AND FOR THAT REASON

END PAGE TWO

BS 65-5236

PAGE THREE

THEY ARE RUSHING INTO PRINT AND PLAN TO HAVE IT ON SALE BY LATE OCTOBER, NINETEEN SEVENTYONE. THE COMPANY PLANS TO PUBLISH TWENTY THOUSAND SETS (TOTALING EIGHTY THOUSAND BOOKS).

A QUESTION WAS ASKED IF THIS STUDY WOULD REVEAL ANYTHING NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED AND STAIR RE-EMPHASIZED THAT HE DID NOT WISH TO REFER TO ANYTHING PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED ANYWHERE SINCE THAT MATERIAL MAY HAVE BEEN SHORTENED OR ABRIDGED OR CHANGED IN SOME WAY. HE RE-EMPHASIZED THAT HIS FIRM WAS, TO HIS KNOWLEDGE, TO PUBLISH NINETYFIVE PERCENT OF THE OFFICIAL PENTAGON DOCUMENTS.

HE ASKED IF HE HAD ANY OTHER OFFICIAL AFFIRMATION THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE "AUTHENTIC" AND HE REPLIED THAT HE HAD ONLY THE WORD OF SENATOR GRAVEL ON THAT MATTER. HE WAS ASKED IF HIS COMPANY ANTICIPATED ANY "REPRISAL" FROM THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR PUBLISHING THIS MATERIAL AND HE REPLIED HIS COMPANY HAD NOT BEEN CONTACTED BY ANY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND HE DID NOT ANTICIPATE ANY "REPRISAL"

END PAGE THREE

BS 65-5236

PAGE FOUR

SINCE THE INFORMATION WAS, TO HIS KNOWLEDGE, "PUBLIC INFORMATION". HE NOTED THAT SENATOR GRAVEL HAD PRESENTED THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE DOCUMENTS TO HIS SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE SENATE ON JUNE TWENTYNINE LAST. STAIR WAS ASKED WHY SENATOR GRAVEL PICKED HIS FIRM TO PUBLISH THESE DOCUMENTS TO WHICH HE REPLIED THAT SENATOR GRAVEL IS KNOWN TO BE A UNITARIAN AND MAY HAVE PARTLY PICKED IT FOR THAT REASON BUT MORE POSSIBLY BECAUSE HIS FIRM WOULD BE ABLE TO DISTRIBUTE IT TO SCHOLARS, LIBRARIES, AND SCHOOLS. STAIR STATED THAT GRAVEL'S PURPOSE IN RELEASING THESE DOCUMENTS FOR PUBLICATION, IN GENERAL WAS THAT IF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE KNEW OF THESE DECISIONS ON A DAILY BASIS THEY WOULD NOT HAVE ALLOWED THE UNITED STATES TO GET INTO THE POSITION IT IS IN TODAY. BECAUSE OF THE SECRECY USED BY THE GOVERNMENT THE SYSTEM OF "CHECKS AND BALANCES" WAS NOT ALLOWED TO ASSUME ITS NORMAL ROLE. NOW THE AMERICAN PEOPLE CAN KNOW WHAT HAS BEEN GOING ON.

END PAGE FOUR

BS 65-5236

PAGE FIVE

STAIR ADDED THAT HIS FIRM RESPONDED TO THE "SENSE OF COURAGE" DISPLAYED BY SENATOR GRAVEL AND WROTE HIM A LETTER PROPOSING THAT THAT FIRM PUBLISH THE MATERIAL. SENATOR GRAVEL ACCEPTED THE PROPOSAL AND NOW THE BOOKS WILL BE PUBLISHED. STAIR STATED THAT GRAVEL SAID THIS MATERIAL WAS OFFERED TO HIM, HE DID NOT SEEK IT OUT. A QUESTION WAS RAISED AS TO A PARALLEL BETWEEN DR. DANIEL ELLSBERG'S RELEASE OF THE FORTYSEVEN VOLUME PENTAGON DOCUMENTS TO THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPARED TO THE RELEASE OF THIS MATERIAL BY SENATOR GRAVEL TO THE BEACON PRESS.

STAIR STATED HE DID NOT WANT TO DRAW ANY PARALLEL BETWEEN THE TWO SITUATIONS. DURING THE PRESS CONFERENCE STAIR FENDED OFF ANY QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED PENTAGON PAPERS AND THE DOCUMENTS HIS FIRM IS SCHEDULED TO PUBLISH. HE RE-EMPHASIZED THAT HIS COMPANY'S WORK WOULD BE THE ACTUAL NARRATIVE AND NOT A "BOILED DOWN VERSION OF THE McNAMARA STUDY." WHEN QUESTIONED REGARDING THE FACT THAT ONLY NINETYFIVE
END PAGE FIVE

BS 65-5236

PAGE SIX

PERCENT WOULD BE PUBLISHED STAIR STATED THE OTHER FIVE PERCENT OF THE STUDY WAS NOT MADE AVAILABLE TO HIS COMPANY AND ALTHOUGH QUESTIONED WOULD NOT SUGGEST ANY REASON, SUCH AS NATIONAL SECURITY, WHY THAT FIVE PERCENT WAS MISSING.

IN CONCLUSION STAIR STATED THAT HIS FIRM WOULD NOT COPYRIGHT THIS MATERIAL AND WAS PRINTING IT, IN THEIR OPINION, AS A PUBLIC SERVICE. HE NOTED THAT THERE WOULD BE SOME COST INVOLVED IN THIS PUBLICATION, IN FACT, IN ORDER TO PUBLISH IT QUICKLY AS REQUESTED BY SENATOR GRAVEL IT WOULD COST APPROXIMATELY FOUR TIMES THE NORMAL COST OF PUBLICATION. STAIR WAS ALSO ASKED THE QUESTION WAS THERE ANY CONNECTION BETWEEN THESE DOCUMENTS WHICH HIS FIRM PLANS TO PUBLISH AND THOSE DOCUMENTS WHICH HAVE BEEN RETURNED TO HAVE BEEN RECENTLY OFFERED FOR PUBLICATION TO THE MIT AND HARVARD PRESSSES AND AGAIN HE STATED THAT HE ONLY WANTED TO REFER TO THE DOCUMENTS THAT THIS HIS COMPANY HAD WHICH THEY RECEIVED FROM SENATOR GRAVEL AND WOULD NOT COMMENT ABOUT OTHER PEOPLE WHO WERE ATTEMPTING TO GIVE THEM TO THE HARVAR

AND MIT

END PAGE SIX

BS 65-5236

PAGE SEVEN

PRESSES. STAIR STATED THAT THE ONLY HISTORY THAT HE KNEW OF THESE DOCUMENTS WAS THAT THEY WERE IN SENATOR GRAVEL'S POSSESSION AND WERE GIVEN TO HIS COMPANY BY SENATOR GRAVEL. THEY DID NOT RESEARCH HOW SENATOR GRAVEL OBTAINED THEM. THE INTERVIEW, WHICH WAS PARTLY COVERED BY TV AND PRESS REPRESENTATIVES, CONCLUDED AT THREE FIFTY PM.

DURING THE ABOVE CONFERENCE A HAND OUT WHICH CONTAINED EXCERPTS FROM A SPEECH SENATOR GRAVEL WAS MAKING BEFORE THE COMMONWEALTH CLUB OF CALIFORNIA IN SAN FRANCISCO AT NOON AUGUST SEVENTEEN, WAS DISTRIBUTED. THESE EXCERPTS INCLUDED THE FACT THAT THE BEACON PRESS OF BOSTON, MASS., WOULD BE PUBLISHING THE FOUR VOLUME EDITION OF THE COMPLETE TEXT AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS WHICH SENATOR GRAVEL RELEASED ON JUNE TWENTYNINE LAST FROM THE "PENTAGON STUDY".

END

HOLD

TRC FBI WDC

CC-MR. BRENNAN

PAGE THREE

SF 65-6076

[REDACTED]

SHE COULD NOT RECALL EVER HAVING MET DANIEL ELLSBERG, NOR DID SHE HAVE ANY KNOWLEDGE OF THE "ADVERTISING OFFICE OF LYNDY SINAY." [REDACTED] COULD FURNISH NO INFORMATION PERTAINING TO THE PRODUCTION OF CLASSIFIED DOCUMENTS BY DANIEL ELLSBERG, ANTHONY RUSSO, OR ANY OTHER INDIVIDUAL.

END

FBI WA RDR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 17 1971

TELETYPE

NR 013 DN CODE

5:50PM URGENT 8-17-71 RDE

TO : DIRECTOR (65-74060), ATTENTION: DID
BOSTON (65-5236)
LOS ANGELES (105-27952)
FROM : DENVER (105-4507) 2P

MC LEK (NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

RE BUREAU TEL AUGUST SEVENTEEN INSTANT.

IDELLA MARX ON WILDERNESS TRIP NUMBER SEVENTY WHICH
LEFT DURANGO, COLORADO, EIGHT A. M., AUGUST SEVENTEEN

INSTANT, AND ENDS IN DURANGO AUGUST TWENTY-EIGHT NEXT
TRIP IS BY HORSEBACK. MRS. MARX ACCCOMPANIED BY TWO REC-50
CHILDREN, AGES TWELVE AND SIXTEEN. LOCATION OF TRIP

PARTICIPANTS ON ANY PARTICULAR DAY CAN BE DETERMINED 12 AUG 19 1971
THROUGH OUTFITTER'S WIFE IN MANCOS, COLORADO.

IF APPEARANCE DATE ON SUBPOENA IS SET FOR PRIOR
TO MRS. MARX'S NORMAL DATE OF RETURN TO NEW YORK, CONSIDERATION
SHOULD BE GIVEN TO COMPLICATIONS CAUSED BY PRESENCE OF

97 AUG 24 1971
END PAGE ONE

Copy to Brennen

"CC: [REDACTED]
44th date dictated"

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Brennan CDV
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Ponder _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Sayars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

PAGE TWO

CHILDREN. IF DENVER IS TO SERVE SUBPOENA, SUGGEST BOSTON
MAIL IT DIRECTLY TO RESIDENT AGENCY AT POST OFFICE BOX
EIGHT, POST OFFICE BUILDING, DRUGANO, COLORADO, EIGHT ONE
THREE ZERO ONE.. AGENT WOULD THEREAFTER PINPOINT GROUP'S
LOCATION AND SERVE SUBPOENA.

APPEARANCE DATE ON SUBPOENA SHOULD MAKE ALLOWANCE FOR
MAILING AND DELIVERY TIME AS WELL AS FOR TIME FOR RETURN.
TRIP TO BOSTON.

END

JHW FB WASH DC.

8/8/71
Paul Vincent T. D.A.
Telephonically advised
he did not desire
subpoena do be served
at this time. advised
counsel next personal
when gets to D.C. and
give his price when
rec'd. money return +
rec'd. money.

pm
JRW
ASAC Rapier
address 8-18-71


FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 16 1971

NR 005 BS CODE

TELETYPE

4:45PM URGENT 8-16-71 JAM

TO : DIRECTOR 65-74060 ATTN : DOMINTEL

CHICAGO

KANSAS CITY

LOS ANGELES 105-27952

MIAMI

NEW YORK

ST. LOUIS

WASHINGTON FIELD 65-11613

FROM : BOSTON 65-5236 THREE PAGES

MC LEK - NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

RE LOS ANGELES TEL, AUGUST THIRTEEN, LAST.

A REVIEW OF [REDACTED] FOR TRAVEL BY
LOS ANGELES TIMES WASHINGTON BUREAU CORRESPONDENTS [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] REFLECTS NO TRAVEL IN [REDACTED]
NAME; HOWEVER, [REDACTED] ON JUNE TWENTYTWO, EX-109, WAS SCHEDULED [REDACTED] b5-74060-123
[REDACTED] REC 66

ON FLIGHT THREE ONE FIVE FROM BOSTON, MASS., TO WASHINGTON,
D.C. SCHEDULED DEPARTURE OF THAT FLIGHT WAS SIX FIFTYFIVE

P.M.; HOWEVER, THAT FLIGHT AND THE EIGHT FORTYFIVE P.M.

FLIGHT ON NORTHEAST AIRLINES WERE BOTH CANCELLED ON JUNE,
TWENTYTWO, LAST, AND NO OTHER [REDACTED] WENT TO

WASHINGTON, D.C. THAT TICKET WAS NOT USED OR RETURNED TO

END PAGE ONE

97 AUG 21 1971

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Brennan CDY
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Gale
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

BS 65-5236

PAGE TWO

DATE [REDACTED] TICKET NUMBER IS [REDACTED]
ZERO ONE ONE TWO NINE ZERO SEVEN TWO SEVEN SIX SIX SIX.
ON JUNE TWENTYFOUR, LAST, [REDACTED] TRAVELED FROM WASHINGTON,
D.C., TO BOSTON, MASS., ON FLIGHT THREE ONE ZERO, ARRIVING
BOSTON FIVE FIFTYEIGHT P.M.; AND ON JUNE TWENTYFIVE, LAST,
[REDACTED] TRAVELED FROM BOSTON TO WASHINGTON D.C., ON
[REDACTED] FLIGHT THREE TWO NINE, DEPARTING FOUR FORTY P.M.
BOSTON.

IN ALL ABOVE TRANSACTIONS, [REDACTED] USED AMERICAN AIRLINES
CREDIT CARD NUMBER [REDACTED]

ANALYSIS OF [REDACTED] TRAVEL INDICATES HE POSSIBLY
CAME TO BOSTON AREA TO PICK UP MATERIAL FOR PUBLICATION
IN THE SAME MANNER AS CORRESPONDENT FOR ST. LOUIS POST
DISPATCH DID DURING SAME PERIOD. ABOVE REFLECTS [REDACTED] MAY
HAVE BEEN IN BOSTON ON JUNE TWENTYTWO, LAST, SCHEDULED TO DEPART
FOR WASHINGTON, D.C.; AND RE TEL NOTES THAT PERTINENT
ARTICLES APPEARED IN LOS ANGELES TIMES ON JUNE TWENTYFOUR,
END PAGE TWO

BS 65-5236

PAGE THREE

LAST, WHICH IS THE APPROXIMATE SAME TIME LAPSE FOR
ST. LOUIS POST DISPATCH ARTICLE'S APPEARANCE. SINCE

[REDACTED] FLIGHT ON JUNE TWENTYTWO, LAST, WAS CANCELLED, HE
PROBABLY OBTAINED PASSAGE ON OTHER AIRLINES. BOSTON
REVIEWING APPROPRIATE HOTEL AND MOTEL RECORDS RE [REDACTED]

END

LRS FBI WASH DC

cc - c. o. bernan

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 16 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohn
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Branigan CD
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Gale
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

NR 004 SE CODE

739 PM NITEL 8/16/71 VAB

TO DIRECTOR (65-74060)

LOS ANGELES (105-27952)

FROM SEATTLE (105-7930)

MC LEK, NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE.

RE LOS ANGELES TELETYPE, AUGUST SIX, SEVENTYONE.

WASH [REDACTED] LOCATED TODAY, ADVISES VAGUELY RECALLS ELLSBERG. DENIES DISCUSSING "SIMON'S PAPERS" WITH HIM AND IN FACT DOES NOT RECALL HAVING ACCESS TO SUCH DOCUMENTS. HAD NO INFORMATION THAT ELLSBERG WAS CONSIDERING RELEASE OF CLASSIFIED MATERIAL TO NEWS MEDIA. FD THREE ZERO TWO'S FOLLOW. -P-

END

IRC FBI WDC

FOR TWO

REC-66

65-74060-238

EX-109 ■ AUG 19 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

97 AUG 24 1971

"~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Adm. data deleted"

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 16 1971

TELETYPE

NR 016 CG CODE

930PM NITEL 8-16-71 LAK

TO DIRECTOR (65-74060) (ATTN: DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
LOS ANGELES (105-27952)
BOSTON (65-5236)
WFO (65-11613)
FROM CHICAGO (65-5369)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Freeman CDA
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Gale
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walter
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Word War
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

MC LEK - NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE - SUMMARY TELETYPE.

RE BOSTON AND LOS ANGELES TELS TO BUREAU AUGUST THIRTEEN LAST.

CHECK OF [REDACTED] RECORDS NEGATIVE RE [REDACTED]

AND [REDACTED] ON [REDACTED] BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND [REDACTED]

BOSTON JUNE TWENTY ONE THROUGH TWENTY FOUR LAST.

DANIEL ELLSBERG APPEARED IN CHICAGO MORNING OF AUGUST FOURTEEN LAST BEFORE OPERATION BREADBASKET OF SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE, INTRODUCED BY REVEREND JESSE JACKSON. ELLSBERG SPOKE FOR HALF HOUR, PRAISED BLACK LEADERS FOR ANTI-WAR STANCE, EXHORTED THOSE AGAINST THE VIETNAM WAR TO ACT TO BRING WAR TO A CLOSE, AND CALLED FOR AMNESTY FOR POLITICAL PRISONERS.

TAPE RECORDING OF ELLSBERG'S REMARKS OBTAINED AND BEING FORWARDED BUREAU BY AIRTEL.

EX-109

REC-66 65-74060-1239

END

CASE RECEIVING CONTINUOUS AND PREFERRED ATTENTION

AUG 19 1971

John B. Bragg Jr.
9/8 AUG 24 1971

"cc to FBI-1 SD
Adm. data deleted"

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : C. D. Brennan

FROM : W. R. Wannall

SUBJECT: MC LEK
(NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE)

1 - Mr. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop

DATE: 8/13/71

1 - Mr. D. J. Dalbey
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. J. R. Wagoner

Tolson _____
Bullock _____
Oliver _____
Mohr _____
Baldwin _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Gale _____
Ponder _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

whole
Wannall

In reviewing the attached memorandum from Assistant Attorney General Mardian to the Attorney General, the Director asked if Mardian's outfit is conducting its own investigation in this matter as indicated by the contents of the attachment which provided a rundown on the appearance by Daniel Ellsberg at a "teach-in" in St. Louis, Missouri, in April, 1971.

The information set forth in the memorandum is the result of FBI investigation which has been furnished in summary form to the Internal Security Division of the Department. The author of the memorandum incorrectly characterized the investigation as "our" rather than describing it more accurately as an FBI investigation.

The attachment is an internal communication from one division of the Department of Justice to the Attorney General and was entered in our recording process before this was noted. The original now bears administrative recording marks which have defaced it to the point that it should not be returned to the Department; however, the two mechanically reproduced copies that were forwarded with the memorandum should be returned to the Department for completion of its files. A letter to the Attorney General enclosing those copies is attached.

ACTION:

FBI MEMO
REC'D BY AGENT

For information. If you approve, attached letter to the Attorney General will be sent returning the mechanically reproduced copies of the attached memorandum.

REC-66

Enclosures - 3

sent 8-16-71
65-74060

ERH:bjp
(8)

97ABG 24 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

EX-960
EX-11

65-84060-1241

WC
5 AUG 1971
5 AUG 1971

JW
WBS

JULY 5 - HARRIS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Boston is continuing its efforts to discreetly obtain the thesis and will keep the Bureau notified of its progress.

With respect to the article entitled "The Theory and Practice of Blackmail" and the Lowell Institute lectures, it is noted that the Lowell Institute is the night school at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Pertinent sources at the Institute have been unavailable to date due to vacation but are expected to return on or about 8/9/71, following which contact will be had with them with respect to the above article.

It is noted that many Doctoral candidates send copy of their thesis to Washington, D. C., where, for a fee, it will be filed in the Library of Congress. Accordingly, WFO is requested to check at the Library of Congress in an effort to obtain a copy of ELLSBERG's thesis, it being noted that he was awarded a Doctor of Philosophy degree by Harvard University in 1962 and in connection with this degree, prepared a thesis entitled "Risk, Ambiguity and Decision."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

F B I

Date: 8/13/71

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTELAIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (65-74060)
 FROM: SAC, SPRINGFIELD (65-1274) (P)
MC LEK
 (NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE)

ReBuairtel dated 8/10/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two (2) amended copies each of Cover Page A and B and six (6) copies of amended pages 1, 2, 3 and 4 for report of [REDACTED], Springfield, dated 8/3/71, captioned, "DANIEL ELLISBERG, ESPIONAGE - X." Enclosed for Los Angeles are two (2) copies and for Boston one (1) copy of amended pages for report of [REDACTED] dated 8/3/71 at Springfield.

Bureau and recipients are requested to insert amended pages in report.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

- 1-② - Bureau (Encl 28)(65-74060)(RM)
 2 - Los Angeles (105-27952)(Encl 12)(RM)
 1 - Boston (65-5236)(INFO)(Encl 6)(RM)
 2 - Springfield (65-1274)

THE:DC

97 AUG 24 1971

65-74060

NOT RECORDED

6 AUG 16 1971

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

F B I

Date: 8/5/71

Transmit the following in

Via

AIRTEL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Type in plaintext or code)

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (65-74060)
(Attn: DOMINTEL)

FROM : SAC, BOSTON (65-5236)

SUBJECT: MC LEX
NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADM-FD PW-FIND
SLIP() Classified
DATE 8/20/71

Re Bureau airtel, 7/21/71, a copy of which
is enclosed for information of WFO.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is a copy of
the Spring, 1971, issue of "Public Policy," referred to
in re Bureau airtel, which contains an article by FISHER
entitled "The Quagmire Myth and the Stalemate Machine."

ENCLOSURE

REG-66

- ② - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 2 - Los Angeles (105-27952) (RM)
2 - WFO (65-11613) (Enc. 1) (RM)
2 - Boston

AVS:mej ENCL. BEHIND FILE

EX-10 65-74060-1242

AUG 7 1971

Classified by 6080

Exempt from GDS Category

Date of declassification indefinite

9-7 AUG 1971

ded/est 51412/10/71

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N. Per

Special Agent in Charge

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T. K. Bishop

Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

ST-117
Director, FBI
REC-39

65-74060-1243

August 18, 1971

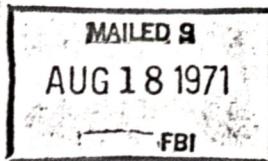
1 - Mr. D. J. Dalbey
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. W. R. Wammall
1 - Mr. J. R. Waggoner
1 - Mr. J. R. Hagy

UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF CLASSIFIED
INFORMATION; THE "NEW YORK TIMES" SERIES
REGARDING UNITED STATES - VIETNAM RELATIONS,
1945-1967

Your letter of August 12, 1971, captioned as above, has been received and we have instituted a study of our files in the Ellsberg investigation to pinpoint answers responsive to your questions. Additional investigation indicated in connection with questions raised in your letter will be instituted.

A separate communication will be furnished to you at a later date, specifically pointing out the results of our analysis and highlighting for you the information you desire.

JRH:kah
(11)



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

NOTE:

Referenced letter consists of five pages containing an extremely large number of detailed and complicated questions relating to captioned investigation, and requesting Bureau conduct number of additional interviews and investigation in order to resolve questions posed. Queries of Department appear based on extensive investigation and interviews already conducted by us and Department has been furnished results of such investigation on a timely basis. Certain of questions posed by Department also appear to fall in areas already being handled by special task force of Defense Dept. set up in connection with this matter, and other government agencies also appear to have jurisdiction over some of these matters. Queries posed will require considerable amount of file review and analysis and same has already been instituted on an expedite basis.

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Sullivan _____

Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____

Callahan _____

Casper _____

Conrad _____

Dalbey _____

Gale _____

Pond _____

Rose _____

Tavel _____

Walters _____

Soyars _____

Tele. Room _____

Holmes _____

Gandy _____

RECV'D COMINTS

AUG 11 1971

RECEIVED

97 AUG 27 1971

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DJD:JRW
EJK:JRW

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : C. D. Brennan

FROM : W. R. Wannall *wfw*

SUBJECT: MC LEK
(NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE)

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop

DATE: 8/13/71

- 1 - Mr. D. J. Dalbey
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. J. R. Wagoner

Tolson _____
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Attached is letter to Assistant Attorney General - Internal Security Division confirming a telephonic request today of Mr. Paul Vincent, Deputy Chief, Criminal Section, Internal Security Division, for the issuance of subpoenas for the purpose of obtaining telephone records for telephones listed to the "St. Louis Post Dispatch" (SLPD) and two of its employees, [REDACTED]

Memorandum W. R. Wannall to C. D. Brennan, dated 8/13/71, set forth information concerning the alleged obtaining of classified "Pentagon papers" by the SLPD.

[REDACTED] reportedly received a long-distance telephone call from Boston or Cambridge, Massachusetts, inquiring as to whether or not the SLPD wanted Pentagon papers. [REDACTED] reportedly sent another SLPD reporter in Washington, D. C., to Boston who obtained the papers and that the papers were later published by the newspaper. While our source did not know the date this occurred, based on publication of articles by "The New York Times" and the SLPD it would have been between 6/13/71 and 7/6/71.

Review of pertinent telephone records may reveal location in Boston or Cambridge, Massachusetts, where [REDACTED] picked up the papers. Accordingly, Mr. Paul Vincent, Deputy Chief, Criminal Section, Internal Security Division, was telephonically requested today by [REDACTED] to issue subpoenas for this purpose. Mr. Vincent was most agreeable in the issuing of subpoenas and advised he would instruct the United States Attorney at Boston to issue same as soon as possible. Mr. Vincent was furnished the identities of the telephone representatives to whom the subpoenas should be directed.

ACTION:

That attached letter be forwarded to Assistant Attorney General - Internal Security Division confirming contact of Mr. Vincent and request for issuance of subpoenas. Pertinent field offices being advised separately to serve subpoenas upon receipt and to subsequently review appropriate record

97 AUG 24 1971

Enclosure

65-74060

JRW:bip

18 SEP 1971 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

EX-109

REC-66

AUG 19 1971

WT
PJM
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